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SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT

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ANNUAL REPORT 1965 - 1966



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**SAN FRANCISCO
FIRE
DEPARTMENT**

DOCUMENTS

SEP 13 1966

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**ANNUAL
REPORT
1965 - 1966**

**FIRE
COMMISSION**

ROBERT GROSSO.

PRESIDENT.

MORRIS BERNSTEIN.

VICE PRES.

RUDY THAM.

COMMISSIONER.

**CHIEF OF
DEPARTMENT**

WILLIAM F. MURRAY

* 352.3

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73 57

San Francisco Public Library



Honorable
JOHN F. SHELLEY
Mayor

F I R E C O M M I S S I O N



Honorable
RUDY THAM
Commissioner



Honorable
ROBERT GROSSO
President



Honorable
MORRIS BERNSTEIN
Vice President



RAYMOND G. CONNORS, JR.
Secretary

SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT



WILLIAM F. MURRAY
Chief of Department



WILLIAM P. LINDECKER
Deputy Chief of Department

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CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT



SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT

OFFICE
OF DEPARTMENT

ROOM 2, CITY HALL
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 94102

September 1, 1966

Honorable President and
Members of the Fire Commission
City and County of San Francisco
City Hall, Room 2
San Francisco, California

Gentlemen:

The annual report of the San Francisco Fire Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, is herewith submitted in accordance with the provisions of Section 20 of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco.

During the year reported, the Department responded to a total of 21,448 alarms, of which 8,781 involved fires, 7,425 involved emergencies other than fire and 5,242 were false alarms. I am pleased to report that, while many of the fire operations were conducted under extremely hazardous conditions, each operation was successfully contained through the excellent facilities provided this Department, together with the personal courage, dedication, and the high level of professional skill of all Department members.

It is regrettable to note that the record of false alarms increased by 1,334 over that reported last year, and amounted to 24.5% of the total Department emergency response. Every effort has been continued to resolve this problem through the cooperation of our police and judicial authorities. At the close of the year an intensive program was initiated in cooperation with various youth agencies to acquaint the youth of our City with various functions of the Department. It is anticipated that this approach through individual youth clubs, as well as through schools, will provide a more personal awareness of the problem of false alarms and their detriment to the fire safety of the City.

Among the progressive developments in the Fire Department four stand out as particularly notable for report:

On July 16, 1965, the work schedule of the Department was reduced from a 56-hour workweek to a 54-hour workweek. Seven lieutenants and 45 firemen were added to the fire fighting personnel complement of the Department in the 1966-67 Budget to compensate for this two-hour workweek reduction.

On January 10, 1966, traditional ground breaking ceremonies were held for the start of construction of the new Fire Department Headquarters located at 260 Golden Gate Avenue, as authorized under the 1964 Fire Department Building Program Bond Issue. This

November 1, 1954

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

The enclosed report of the San Francisco office dated October 1, 1954, contains information regarding the activities of the Communist Party, U.S.A., in the San Francisco area.

During the past several years, the San Francisco office has received information regarding the activities of the Communist Party, U.S.A., in the San Francisco area. This information has been obtained from various sources, including informants, confidential informants, and other sources. The information indicates that the Communist Party, U.S.A., is active in the San Francisco area and is engaged in various activities, including the recruitment of new members and the maintenance of existing members.

It is requested that you advise the Bureau of the results of your review of the San Francisco report. It is also requested that you advise the Bureau of any other information that you may have regarding the activities of the Communist Party, U.S.A., in the San Francisco area. The Bureau is particularly interested in any information that you may have regarding the recruitment of new members and the maintenance of existing members.

Very truly yours,
Special Agent in Charge

On July 14, 1954, the work schedule of the San Francisco office was revised. The revised schedule provides for a more efficient use of the office's resources and for a more timely completion of the office's work.

On January 12, 1954, the San Francisco office received information regarding the activities of the Communist Party, U.S.A., in the San Francisco area. This information was obtained from a confidential informant and indicates that the Communist Party, U.S.A., is active in the San Francisco area and is engaged in various activities, including the recruitment of new members and the maintenance of existing members.

new headquarters will release the Department from the basement of the City Hall, and has been long-awaited for 50 years. Completion is expected in the early part of 1967.

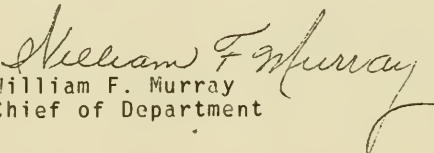
In February, 1966, the American Insurance Association published their rating of the City and County and of the Fire Department in relation to national fire insurance standards. I am pleased to report that both the City and the Fire Department retained their previous rating of Class 2. It must be noted that of 27 cities rated in the population range of 500,000 or greater only 10 cities and 11 fire departments have been awarded the A.I.A. rating of Class 2.

Two fire departments in cities of this population range, those of Los Angeles, California, and Memphis, Tennessee, hold a Class 1 rating. It had been expected that our Department would have obtained a Class 1 rating. However, the lack of an additional fireboat precluded this possibility. I pledge that every effort will continue toward the provision of an additional fireboat for this Department and the attainment of the coveted Class 1 Fire Department rating.

During the year reported, every effort was made to advance the science of fire fighting technology in relation to this Department. Through the efforts of the Educational Committee of the Department a Fire Science Technology Training Program has been established at City College of San Francisco. Two objectives are projected in this program - that of Pre-Employment Training for entrance into the Department or related agencies, and In-Service San Francisco Fire Department Training. Completion of either course will lead to an Associate of Arts degree. These programs will start at City College on September 12, 1966.

Finally, this Department will celebrate its 100th Anniversary as a paid fire department on December 3, 1966. A history of the Department in relation to this 100-year period is now in the process of compilation, and will be recorded in the 1966-67 report to your Commission.

In conclusion, I confidently pledge that, with the excellent and dedicated personnel with whom I have the privilege of working, this Department will accept every challenge and dedicate every effort to the protection of life and property from fire.


William F. Murray
Chief of Department

ADMINISTRATION

II

CHIEF STAFF OFFICERS

Specialized Auxiliary Service

SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT

Division of Administration	City Hall - Room No. 2
Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation	City Hall - Room No. 2
Division of Special Services	City Hall - Room No. 2
Division of Training	19th and Folsom Street
Disaster Corps (Fire Reserve) (Plant Protection)	City Hall - Room No. 2

SPECIAL AUXILIARY SERVICE

Assistant Chiefs



ALBERT E. HAYES
Div.-Fire Prev & Inves.



WM. H. GILMORE
Div. of Spec. Serv.



C.G. ROSENSTOCK
Div. of Adm.



HENRY A. LINDECKER
Div. of Training

Battalion Chiefs



WILLIAM P. GREGG
Disaster Corps
Plant Protection



S.S. STOJKOVICH
Bur. -Assgnmts



DONAL P. CUMMINS
Disaster Corps
Fire Reserve

BASIC ORGANIZATION CHART

SEC. 203 RULES and REGULATIONS

FIRE FIGHTING SERVICE

3 DIVISIONS

11 BATTALION DISTRICTS

47 ENGINE COMPANIES

20 TRUCK COMPANIES

7 HOSE TENDERS

4 SALVAGE COMPANIES

2 RESCUE COMPANIES

2 SERVICE UNITS

1 FIRE BOAT

9 SPECIAL UNITS

1 AIRPORT SECTION

IN SERVICE

MAYOR

FIRE COMMISSION

CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT

DEPUTY CHIEF

PERSONNEL

DISASTER CORPS

SAFETY COMMITTEE

SAFETY SURVEY

COMMUNICATION COMMITTEE

ADVISORY BOARD

DEPARTMENT LIAISON

COMMUNITY RELATIONS BUREAU

COMMISSION SECRETARY

CERCLER FORCE

DEPARTMENT PHYSICIAN

CHAPLAINS

SPECIAL AUXILIARY SERVICE

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT

BUREAU OF ASSIGNMENTS and COMMUNICATIONS

RECORDS and MAPS

PUBLIC RELATIONS

PHOTOGRAPHY

PORT INSPECTION and PATROL

DIVISION OF FIRE INVESTIGATION

BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION

BUREAU OF FIRE INVESTIGATION

CODES and STATUTES

INTER-DEPARTMENT LIAISON

PLANNING and DEVELOPMENTS

SPECIAL PROJECTS

DIVISION OF SERVICES

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING and WATER SUPPLIES

STATIONS LAND

RESEARCH

MANUALS

EDUCATION

FIRE SCIENCE CITY COLLEGE

ENGINES

1-5-28-41

6-7-14-27-29

2-4-9-17-35

3-8-15-20

21-26-34-40

22-36-46-47

23-44-45-49

10-13-24

30-33-38-39-43

11-18-32-42

16-19-25-37-48

TRUCKS

2-13

6

1-8

3-4-16

5-10-12

14

18-20

7-11

15-19

17

9

H.T. SALV.

1-8

1

4

7

5

4

6

4

3

3

1

1

1

1

1

1

RESCUE

3

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

SPECIAL UNITS

VALVE UNIT

WATER 3 FUEL UNIT

WATER 3 FUEL UNIT

WATER 3 FUEL UNIT

WATER 3 FUEL UNIT

WATER 3 FUEL UNIT

WATER 3 FUEL UNIT

WATER 3 FUEL UNIT

WATER 3 FUEL UNIT

WATER 3 FUEL UNIT

WATER 3 FUEL UNIT

WATER 3 FUEL UNIT

WATER 3 FUEL UNIT

WATER 3 FUEL UNIT

WATER 3 FUEL UNIT

WATER 3 FUEL UNIT

AIRPORT RESCUE COMPANIES 1 and 2

4 STATIONS

5 STATIONS

6 STATIONS

4 STATIONS

4 STATIONS

4 STATIONS

4 STATIONS

3 STATIONS

5 STATIONS

4 STATIONS

5 STATIONS

2 STATIONS

2 STATIONS

2 STATIONS

2 STATIONS

2 STATIONS

BATTALION # 1

BATTALION # 2

BATTALION # 3

BATTALION # 4

BATTALION # 5

BATTALION # 7

BATTALION # 8

BATTALION # 6

BATTALION # 9

BATTALION # 10

BATTALION # 11

AIRPORT

DIVISION # 1

DIVISION # 2

DIVISION # 3

PERSONNELEmployments:

The total number of fire department authorized employments was 1710 during the fiscal year 1965-66. The 1966-67 approved budget authorized seven (7) additional H-20 Lieutenants and forty-five (45) additional H-2 Firemen to compensate for the two hour reduction in the workweek schedule of the fire fighting service, 56-hour to 54-hour. Six (6) additional H-2 Firemen were also provided to supplement the Airport Fire Fighting Service. Total Fire Department employments as of July 1, 1966 are as follows:

UNIFORMED FORCE

1 Chief of Department
 1 Deputy Chief of Department
 13 Assistant Chief of Department
 39 Battalion Chief
 78 Captain
 203 Lieutenant *
 50 Chiefs' Operator
 1281 Fireman **
 3 Pilot - Fireboat
 6 Marine Engineer - Fireboat
 1675 Total Firefighting Service

1 Captain - Bur. Fire Prev.
 3 Lieutenant - Bur. Fire Prev.
 27 Inspector - Bur. Fire Prev.
 1 Lieutenant - Bur. Fire Inves.
 7 Investigator - Bur. Fire Inv.
 39 Total - Div. Fire Prev. & Inv.

1714 TOTAL-UNIFORM FORCE - 96.95%

* = 7 New Employments

** = 51 New Employments

NON-UNIFORMED FORCE

3 Fire Commissioner
 1 Secretary - Fire Commission
 1 Physician (Part Time)
 1 Principal Accountant
 1 Accountant
 1 Senior Payroll & Personnel Clerk
 1 Payroll & Personnel Clerk
 2 Senior Clerk-Stenographer
 1 Stenographic - Secretary ***
 2 Senior Clerk Typist
 2 Clerk Typist
 16 Total Headquarters Office

1 Supt. - Bureau Water Supply
 1 Foreman - Bureau Water Supply
 1 Sub-Foreman-Bureau Water Supply
 1 Chief Operating Engineer
 1 Chief Stationary Engineer ***
 2 Jr. Operating Engineer ***
 6 Stationary Engineer
 1 Stationary Engineer (Relief)
 6 Jr. Stationary Engineer ***
 1 Jr. Stationary Engineer (Relief)
 14 Utility Plumber
 3 General laborer
 38 Total - Bur. Eng. & Water Supply

54 TOTAL NON-UNIFORM - 3.05%

*** Re-classification

JULY 1, 1966

TOTAL EMPLOYMENTS

1768

Specific designation of these employments is detailed on the following authorized personnel chart:

AN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT:
UNIFORMED PERSONNEL - SPECIALIZED AUXILIARY SERVICE

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL
BUDGET 1966 - 67

	C.D. H-140	D.C. H-150	A.C. H-50	B.C. H-40	CAPT. H-30	LT. H-20	OPR H-10	FRMN H-2	PILOT H-120	M. ENGR H-110	CAPT. H-32	LT. H-22	LT. INSP H-24	INV. H-6	TOTAL
CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT	1						3								
DEPUTY CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT	1	1					3								
EASTERN CORP-PLANT PROTECTION				2											
PUBLIC ASSEMBLY					1										
ATER FRONT SECURITY			1			1	1	3				1			
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION				1	1		4	8							
BUREAU OF ASSIGNMENTS							1	8							
BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT							1	8							
DIVISION OF TRAINING			1		1		5	2							
IVATION OF FIRE PREV. & INV.			1								1	2			
BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION													27		
OR. OF FIRE INVESTIGATION														7	
DIVISION OF SPEC-SERVICES			1			1									
BUREAU OF ENG. & WATER SUPPLY								7							
	1	1	4	3	3	12	7	30			1	3	1	27	7
DIVISION 1, 2, 3			9												
DISTRICTS 1 / 11				33			33								
ENGINE COMPANY 1 HT 1					1	2		18							
ENGINE COMPANY 2					1	2		15							
ENGINE COMPANY 3					1	2		15							
ENGINE COMPANY 4					1	2		15							
ENGINE COMPANY 5					1	2		15							
ENGINE COMPANY 6					1	2		15							
ENGINE COMPANY 7					1	2		15							
ENGINE COMPANY 8 HT 7					1	2		15							
ENGINE COMPANY 9					1	2		15							
ENGINE COMPANY 10 HT 6					1	2		18							
ENGINE COMPANY 11					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 13					1	2		15							
ENGINE COMPANY 14					1	2		15							
ENGINE COMPANY 15					1	2		15							
ENGINE COMPANY 16					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 17 HT 4					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 18					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 19					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 20					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 21					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 22					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 23					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 24					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 25 HT 3					1	2		15							
ENGINE COMPANY 26					1	2		15							
ENGINE COMPANY 27					1	2		15							
ENGINE COMPANY 28 HT 8					1	2		18							
ENGINE COMPANY 29					1	2		15							
ENGINE COMPANY 30					1	2		15							
ENGINE COMPANY 31					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 32					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 33					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 34 HT 5					1	2		18							
ENGINE COMPANY 35					1	2		15							
ENGINE COMPANY 36					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 37					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 38					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 39					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 40					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 41					1	2		15							
ENGINE COMPANY 42					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 43					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 44					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 45					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 46					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 47					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 48					1	2		12							
ENGINE COMPANY 49					1	2		12							
TRUCK COMPANY 1					1	2		18							
TRUCK COMPANY 2					1	2		18							
TRUCK COMPANY 3					1	2		18							
TRUCK COMPANY 4					1	2		18							
TRUCK COMPANY 5					1	2		18							
TRUCK COMPANY 6					1	2		18							
TRUCK COMPANY 7					1	2		18							
TRUCK COMPANY 8					1	2		18							
TRUCK COMPANY 9					1	2		18							
TRUCK COMPANY 10					1	2		18							
TRUCK COMPANY 11					1	2		18							
TRUCK COMPANY 12					1	2		18							
TRUCK COMPANY 13					1	2		18							
TRUCK COMPANY 14					1	2		18							
TRUCK COMPANY 15					1	2		18							
TRUCK COMPANY 16					1	2		18							
TRUCK COMPANY 17					1	2		18							
TRUCK COMPANY 18					1	2		18							
TRUCK COMPANY 19					1	2		18							
TRUCK COMPANY 20					1	2		18							
-- FIREBOAT--					1	2		15		3	6				
RESCUE SQUAD 1					1	2		12							
RESCUE SQUAD 2					1	2		12							
SERVICE SQUAD 1								3							
SEARCHLIGHT 1								3							
SEARCHLIGHT 2								3							
WATER TOWER 1								6							
WATER TOWER 2								3							
AIR COMPRESSOR 1								3							
SALVAGE COMPANY 1					1	2		11							
SALVAGE COMPANY 2					1	2		12							
SALVAGE COMPANY 3					1	2		9							
SALVAGE COMPANY 4					1	2		9							
AIRPORT COMPANY				3	1	6	1	32							
VACATION RELIEF						15		75							
SICK & DISABILITY (Relief)						22		35							
	1	1	13	39	78	203	50	1281	3	6	1	3	1	27	7

NON - UNIFORMED PERSONNEL

FIRE COMMISSIONERS OFFICE													PUMP STATIONS				HYDRANT DEPARTMENT							
COM	SEC	ACC	ACC	SC	SC	CT	SC	PFC	SFC	FHY	WSS													
160	1540	1654	1650	1446	1426	1424	1452	1220	1222	2220	5148	0172	7205	7334	01661	7333	7230	7323	7338	7514				
FIRE COMMISSIONERS CHIEF'S OFFICE BUREAU OF FIRE PREV. BUR. ENGR. & WATER SUPPLY																								
3	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1													
					1		1																	
					1		1					1	1	1	7	2	7	1	1	14	3			
3	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	2	7	1	1	14	3			

William F. Murray, Chief

by: direction

Promotions - Uniformed Force

Forty-three promotions were made in the various uniform ranks of the Department during the fiscal year 1065-66, recorded as follows:

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
<u>Assistant Chief of Department H-50</u>	
Emmet D. Condon	August 1, 1965
Keith P. Calden	May 16, 1966
<u>Battalion Chief - H-40</u>	
Charles W. Carli	August 1, 1965
Lee V. Cavellini	August 1, 1965
Ernest Banchemo	October 16, 1965
William V. Favilla	April 1, 1966
Frank P. Sangiacomo	April 16, 1966
Loyd W. Gray	May 16, 1966
<u>Captain - H-30</u>	
Edward E. Murphy	August 1, 1965
Howard A. Olson	September 16, 1965
Leonard B. Holmboe	October 16, 1965
Thomas F. Ryan, Jr.	February 18, 1966
Frank J. Allen, Jr.	April 1, 1966
Emile B. Ferree	April 16, 1966
Gino J. Pera	May 16, 1966
<u>Pilot - H-120</u>	
Thomas E. Kenney, Jr.	November 1, 1965
<u>Marine Engineer - H-110</u>	
William D. Soule, Jr.	April 21, 1966
<u>Lieutenant - H20</u>	
Richard J. Paganelli	July 1, 1965
Stephen B. Cronin	July 1, 1965
Robert E. Toland	July 1, 1965
Joseph B. Scannell	August 1, 1965
Anthony K. Cahill	August 3, 1965
William J. Magee	September 1, 1965
Donald V. Brady	September 16, 1965
John H. Hirshfield, Jr.	October 16, 1965
Melvin J. Graham	December 1, 1965
Dustan S. Berriman	December 16, 1965
Eugene J. Anderson	December 16, 1965
John E. Voelker	February 2, 1966

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
<u>Lieutenant - H20 (Continued)</u>	
Lucien M. Langlois	February 2, 1966
Frank J. Dumphy, Jr.	February 18, 1966
Robert J. Korbus	February 18, 1966
Raymond J. Nyhan	March 1, 1966
Jerry A. L'Leary	April 1, 1966
Ralph V. Armstrong, Jr.	April 16, 1966
Albert J. Lambrechts	May 1, 1966
Joseph L. DelBene	May 16, 1966

Inspector - H-4 Bureau Fire Prevention

Paul E. Lindsay	January 1, 1966
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Investigator H-6 - Bur. Fire Investigation

Robert W. Gerhow	December 1, 1965
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Chiefs' Operator - H-10

James T. Nutley, Jr.	July 1, 1965
William J. Correll	August 1, 1965
Edwin W. Smith, Jr.	February 2, 1966
Raymond H. Backstedt	May 1, 1966

Probationary Fireman Appointments

The following men were certified by the Civil Service Commission for probationary appointment to the rank of H-2 Fireman. All appointees successfully completed their six-month probationary period.

Appointed January 17, 1966

Edward J. Parrott *
 Rudolph R. Ryan
 Richard R. Jones
 Michael R. Moran
 Thomas J. Sullivan
 Lynwood R. Dee
 Robert B. Spencer
 Dennis M. Callahan
 Gerald J. White
 John T. Ricketts
 David F. McCarroll
 Francis G. Loughran
 Robert A. Fennell
 Charles H. Krieger
 William C. Zickgraf
 John E. Sweeney
 Vincent Courtney, Jr.
 James Mason
 James W. Popoff
 William J. Hackmeier
 Harry J. Lee

Appointed April 4, 1966

Timothy F. O'Brien
 James M. Groshong
 Michael L. Goodin
 John E. Perrick
 James B. Fex
 Michael P. Hogan
 William H. Harrison
 Ronald J. Vernali
 John M. Johnstone
 Keith D. Calden
 Arthur P. McGlenon, Jr.
 Charles P. Farrell
 Galden P. Cole
 Thomas P. Ryan
 Jeffrey Farber
 John W. Rubin
 William F. Trant
 Bruce E. Keegan
 James E. O'Brien
 Harold G. Moore, II
 David A. Dyc

* = Seniority date for all purposes is February 1, 1965

Probationary Firemen Appointments (continued)Appointed June 20, 1966

Raymond E. Batz, Jr.
 Leonard V. Berardi
 Thomas F. McGuire
 Jack R. Chandler
 David A. Friscella
 David A. Haberlin
 John A. Pavloff
 Gregory W. Abell
 David O. Wormell
 Stanley C. Rokes
 Adrian B. Terranova
 George L. Politis
 Edward L. Arias
 William G. Richardson, Jr.
 Harold J. Vogl
 Ronald E. Gardner
 Randal G. Atkins
 Dennis C. Hurley
 John F. McGreevy
 John Tizio
 Anthony V. DiGiovanni

Total Promotions and Probationary Firemen AppointmentsUniform Force

Assistant Chief	-	2	Lieutenant	-	17
Battalion Chief	-	6	Inspector	-	1
Captain	-	7	Investigator	-	1
Pilot	-	1	Chiefs' Operator	-	4
Marine Engineer	-	1	Fireman	-	63

Service Termination:

The following employments were terminated during the fiscal year 1965-66 due to retirement, resignation or death:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Cause</u>
July 1, 1965	Raymond Jorgensen	Fireman	Trk. 18	Retired
July 10, 1965	Fred Halokow	Fireman	Eng. 1	Death
July 25, 1965	Wm. A. Devereaux	M.Eng.	F.B.1	Retired
July 27, 1965	Edward S. Aitken	Lieut.	Eng. 49	Retired
July 30, 1965	John B. Smith	Fireman	Eng. 37	Retired
Aug. 1, 1965	Anthony P. Trimboli	Lieut.	Eng. 29	Retired
Sept. 1, 1965	Raymond T. McTernan	Fireman	Eng. 35	Retired
Sept. 9, 1965	Edward F. Mullany	Captain	Eng. 29	Retired
Sept. 25, 1965	William F. Trant	Fireman	Eng. 42	Retired
Oct. 1, 1965	Thomas A. Riordan	M.Eng.	F.B.1	Retired
Oct. 3, 1965	Thomas E. Kenney	B.Chief	Dist. 8	Retired
Oct. 13, 1965	William J. Clifford	Lieut.	Trk. 2	Retired

Service Termination (Continued)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Cause</u>
Oct. 17, 1965	John I. Manion	Jr.Eng.	P.S.1	Death
Oct. 30, 1965	Edward J. Dolan	Fireman	Eng. 24	Retired
Nov. 1, 1965	Henry Eide	Lieut.	Eng. 20	Retired
Nov. 3, 1965	Joseph P. Brown	St.Eng.	P.S.1	Retired
Nov. 14, 1965	Dennis P. O'Connor	Fireman	Trk. 3	Retired
Dec. 4, 1965	John J. Doran	Lieut.	Eng. 25	Retired
Dec. 8, 1965	Fred R. Peterson	Fireman	Trk. 14	Retired
Dec. 10, 1965	Arthur W. Clack	Inspector	F.P. Bu.	Retired
Jan. 24, 1966	Albert W. Kaiser	Lieut.	Eng. 33	Death
Feb. 1, 1966	Sidney J. Pender	Lieut.	Eng. 43	Retired
Feb. 8, 1966	Albert Stademan	Fireman	Airport	Retired
Feb. 17, 1966	Allen Kilkeary	Lieut.	Trk. 13	Retired
Feb. 18, 1966	Alfred B. Barry	Captain	Eng. 35	Retired
Feb. 20, 1966	Raymond C. Ring	Lieut.	Salv. 3	Death
Feb. 23, 1966	Henry J. Casper	Fireman	Trk. 16	Retired
March 3, 1966	Edward M. Malone	Fireman	Eng. 20	Retired
March 3, 1966	Fred M. Knacke	Fireman	Trk. 16	Death
March 24, 1966	Frank J. McCaffery	Fireman	Eng. 28	Retired
March 29, 1966	Martin Costello	Lieut.	Eng. 47	Retired
April 1, 1966	Jerome A. Collin	Fireman	Eng. 9	Retired
April 1, 1966	John J. Howard	B. Chief	Dist. 8	Retired
April 3, 1966	Charles M. Reuter	Fireman	Ash.Tank	Retired
April 13, 1966	John I. Reardon	B. Chief	Dist. 8	Retired
April 16, 1966	James P. Doherty	Fireman	Trk. 14	Resigned
April 18, 1966	John Hourihan	Fireman	Ash.Tank	Retired
April 23, 1966	William Nedin	Fireman	Eng. 4	Retired
May 15, 1966	Philip A. McCormack	A. Chief	Div. 1	Retired
May 19, 1966	James C. Toomey	Fireman	Airport	Retired
May 20, 1966	Chester Carlsen	Fireman	Trk. 20	Retired
May 21, 1966	John A. Kerrigan	Fireman	Eng. 30	Retired
June 21, 1966	William T. Cochran	Ch.Opr.	Fire.Comm.	Retired

Total Service Terminations:

Retirement	-	37
Death	-	5
Resigned	-	1
Total		43

Chief Officer Re-Assignments:

During the year reported, the following re-assignments were made in the ranks of Assistant Chief and Battalion Chief:

Assistant Chiefs:

Russell J. Morris	to	Division #1 (Commander)
Keith P. Calden	to	Division #1

Battalion Chiefs:

William H. Lane	to	Battalion #5
Frank I. Minahan	to	Battalion #8
William L. Hatch	to	Battalion #8
Charles W. Carli	to	Battalion #3
Lee L. Cavellini	to	Battalion #6
John M. Simpson	to	Battalion #6
Frank P. Sangiacomo	to	Battalion #7
William V. Favilla	to	Battalion #11
Donal P. Cummins	to	Fire Reserve

Commendations:

On March 2, 1966, the Fire Commission approved the recommendation of the Merit Advisory Board for Meritorious Award to the following Department members:

Class "A" Award

Lieutenant Joseph A. Sullivan
Fireman Cornelius Lucey (Posthumous)

Class "B" Award

Captain Andrew C. Casper
Fireman Elmer M. Ballard

Class "C" Award

Captain Elmo J. Fazio
Captain Robert D. Quinn
Fireman Jerrold C. Jacobberger
Fireman James A. Schrick
Fireman Clyde T. Quinn
Fireman Roy G. Podesta

Class "A" = A voluntary action in relation to the saving of human life under the most adverse conditions and at extreme personal risk.

Class "B" = A voluntary action in relation to the saving of human life under dangerous conditions and at great personal risk.

Class "C" = An action of exceptional character and associated with unusual ability, personal initiative and courage.

FISCAL

Budget - Personal Services:

Under provisions of Section 36.2, City Charter, the salaries of the uniformed force of the Department are established by the Board of Supervisors. The salary range is based upon survey and certification by the Civil Service Commission of the highest salary paid firemen and police officers in California Cities of 100,000 or more population.

The required Charter survey of February 1965 and of July, 1966 reported a combined increment of approximately 5.58% for San Francisco Firemen. Such survey was approved by the Board of Supervisors, effective July 1, 1966. Salaries for employees, other than those of the uniformed force, are governed by salary standardization authorized by specific Charter sections.

1965-66	- Budget Expended	- \$16,447,905
1966-67	- Budget Estimate	- \$18,156,661

II

S.F.F.D. SALARY RANGE (Monthly)

<u>Uniformed Force</u>	<u>July 1, 1965</u>	<u>July 1, 1966</u>
Chief of Department	\$1979.00	\$2089.00
Deputy Chief of Department	1665.00	1758.00
Assistant Chief of Department	1350.00	1425.00
Battalion Chief	1170.00	1235.00
Captain	975.00	1029.00
Lieutenant	855.00	903.00
Chief's Operator	800.00	845.00
Captain, Bureau of Fire Prev. & Inves.	995.00	1049.00
Lieutenant, Bur of Fire Prev. & Inves.	875.00	923.00
Inspector, Bur of Fire Prev. & Inves.	800.00	845.00
Investigator, Bur of Fire Prev. & Inves.	800.00	845.00
Pilot & Marine Engineer, Fireboat	975.00	1029.00
Fireman - 1st year	685.00	726.00
Fireman - 2nd year	700.00	741.00
Fireman - 3rd year	720.00	761.00
Fireman - 4th year	735.00	776.00

<u>Non-Uniformed Force</u>	<u>July 1, 1965</u>	<u>July 1, 1966</u>
Fire Commissioner	100.00	100.00
Secretart - Fire Commission	941.00	1037.00
Physician - (Part Time)	1075.75	1129.38
Superintendent - Water Supply System	1292.00	1324.00
Foreman - Water Supply System	49.91 D	7.41Hr
Sub-Foreman - Water Supply System	47.74 D	7.08Hr
Chief Operating Engineer	896.00	965.00
Chief Stationary Engineer (New Classification)	-0-	965.00
Junior Operating Engineer	593.00	607.00
Stationary Engineer	721.00	775.00
Junior Stationary Engineer	476.00	607.00
Utility Plumber	43.40 D	6.44Hr
Laborer	29.00 D	31.40 D
Accountant	670.00	686.00
Principal Accountant	919.00	1013.00
Clerk-Typist	465.00	488.00
Senior Clerk-Typist	525.00	539.00
Senior Clerk-Stenographer	539.00	565.00
Senior Payroll & Personnel Clerk	593.00	607.00
Payroll & Personnel Clerk	539.00	551.00
Stenographic - Secretary (New Classification)	-0-	653.00

D = Daily Rate
Hr = Hourly Rate

(Maximum)

Budget - Operating:

This budget category represents the fiscal operating expense of the Fire Department.

1965-66	- Budget - Expended	\$467,526
1966-67	- Budget - Estimated	\$489,924

<u>Item</u>	<u>Expended 1965-66</u>	<u>Estimate 1966-67</u>
Contractual Services	\$380,402	\$402,413
Local Fares - Airport	800	980
Use of Employee's Car	250	250
Materials and Supplies	76,735	78,312
Fixed Charges	2,539	2,651
Meritorious Awards	6,800	5,318

Budget - Equipment:

The equipment authorized in the 1965-66 Budget continued to reflect the sound policy of the Department for provision and replacement of efficient apparatus and equipment. The excellent status of the Department in this category is due to the continued support of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors for Department budget formulas and planning.

1965-66	- Budget - Expended	\$261,575
1966-67	- Budget - Estimate	\$235,641

New Equipment - 1965-66

- Garden Tools
- 10 Rescue Breathing Apparatus 0 (Scott Air-Pak)
- 6 Resuscitator Equipment
- 2 Life Saving Nets (Suicide Prevention)
- 4 Salvage Water - Vacuum Units
- 30 Low Pressure Hydrants
- 20 Low Pressure Hydrant Gate Valves and Elbows
- Visual Aid Equipment (Training)
- 1 Portable Loud Speaker (Training)
- 7 Library Tables
- 2 Station Clocks
- Fire Service Book - Literature (Permanent)
- Outfitting for Apparatus and Vehicles

Replacement Equipment - 1965-66

- 5 Class "A" - 4-door Sedans
- 1 Class "D" - 4-door Sedan
- 2 Hydrant Trucks and Valve Closers
- 3 Triple Combination Pumpers
- 1 Aerial Ladder
- 14M Feet - 2-3/4" Hose
- 8M Feet - 1-1/2" Hose
- 2M Feet - 1" Hose

Replacement Equipment - 1965-66 (Continued)

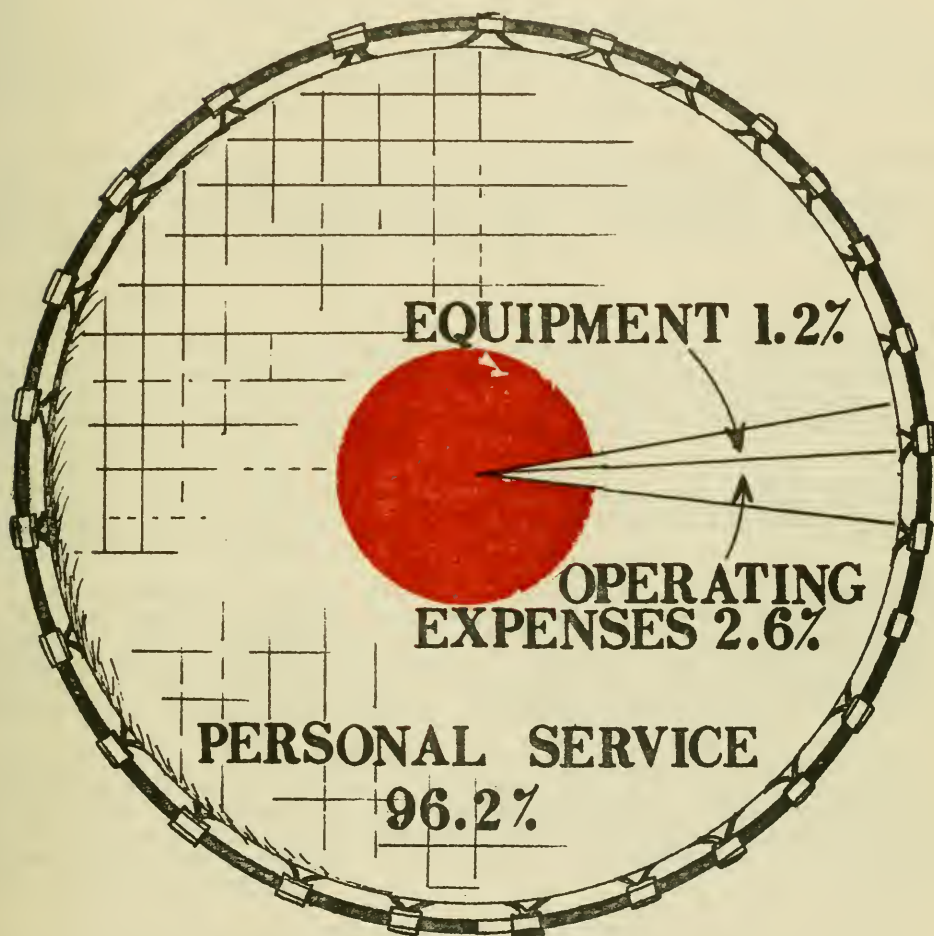
25	Salvage Covers
4	Rescue Breathing Apparatus (McCaa)
5	Life Line Throwing Gun
9	Nozzles - Camcone - Elkhart
1	Hydrant Gauge
-	Photographic Equipment
2	Filing Cabinets
-	Fire Station Furniture
5	Gas Ranges
3	Typewriters
6	Floor Polishing Brushes and Pads

Budget Recapitulation and Comparison:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Expended 1965-66</u>	<u>Estimate 1966-67</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Personal Services	\$16,447,905	\$18,156,661	+\$1,708,756
Contractual Services	380,000	402,413	+ 22,011
Local Fares - Airport	800	980	+ 180
Use of Employee's Car	250	250	-0-
Material and Supplies	76,735	78,312	+ 1,577
Equipment	261,575	235,641	- 25,934
Fixed Charges	2,539	2,651	+ 112
Meritorious Awards	6,800	5,318	- 1,482
TOTAL	\$17,177,006	\$18,882,226	+\$1,705,220
Number of Employees	1,710	1,768	+ 58

BUDGET 1966-67

\$18,882,226.00



II

BUREAU OF ASSIGNMENTS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Located in the Central Fire Alarm Station at 1003 Turk Street, the Bureau of Assignments and Communications is the focal point and the Chief's agency for handling personnel matters not specifically delegated elsewhere. It acts as an information, order and distribution center for the Department in the correlation of current matters requiring circulation. During hours when the headquarters of the Department is closed, it acts in the capacity of intercepting and handling all matters normally dealt with during headquarter office hours. Pertinent information is relayed to units in the field by radio communications, teletype and telephone.

Integral parts of the Bureau are the Personnel Center, Dispatch Center, Communications Center, and the Information Center. Operations of the Bureau demand the highest degree of coordination; therefore, officers assigned thereto must be thoroughly conversant with all functions performed at each center.

Personnel Center:

Personnel Officers, in cooperation with Division Chiefs, daily equalized department manpower and replaced necessary personnel when replacements were available. Additions and deletions regarding status change of each member are promptly posted on individual personnel cards as changes occur.

Special details are initiated as authorized for places of public assemblage, funerals, honor guards, fire college, fire details, and where otherwise required.

The monumental task of expediting vacation leaves for each member of the department cannot be overemphasized nor can the expedition thereof be fully explained in the small space allotted in this report. Individual request forms are prepared, sent to each member, and on their return the completed forms are evaluated and then selection is granted with seniority of service the predominant selection factor.

Vacation books and seniority lists are compiled and vacation accumulation cards are posted. With the approach of each vacation period (there are seventeen of three shifts each) orders are prepared for each battalion district and individual company, which will release the affected member from duty for the duration of his respective vacation period.

Vacation deferments and vacation period changes have further complicated and increased the work load. One Lieutenant is fully occupied handling vacation matters exclusively.

Dispatch Center:

Dispatch Officers receive incoming reports of fire and other department related emergencies, quickly evaluate the situation, and immediately dispatch units of proper type and number to the scene commensurate with the reported hazard.

Current status of all chiefs, companies and special units are continuously maintained on the master record board. During the fiscal year 1965-66, there were 10,597 still alarms, 10,851 first alarms, 107 second alarms, 32 third alarms, 7 fourth alarms, and 3 fifth alarms. Upon direction of the Chief of Department the 10-1 Modified Assignment Signal was struck 10 times and the 9-1 First Alarm Deferment Signal 43 times. Signal Twenty-two cancelled unnecessary response to 75% of all box alarms.

Rotary file Still Alarm Cards are updated as the necessity arose. Special directives concerning "hole" street boxes, water flushings, fumigations, street closures, Fire Safety Survey schedules, and other information especially related to the Dispatch Center are posted for immediate reference.

Dispatch Officers coordinate the actions of the Key Dispatchers and Radio Operators with Dispatch Center operations to insure rapid, accurate and effective response of firefighting units.

Communications Center

During the year reported daily radio tests were conducted by Radio Operators with base stations and mobile units as designated in the Manual of Radio Procedure and at other times when requested by Radio Technicians of the Department of Electricity. Daily tests were also conducted for the State Civil Defense Radio.

All box alarms were broadcast by Operators, as were all still alarms, greater alarms, special calls, Chiefs reporting in or out of service, dispatch of in-service-on-the-air units when required, recall of responding units when authorized, units out-of-service by the 4-4 signal, status of Chiefs, time signals, time checks when requested, and such other information as was directed by proper authority. Requests for Ambulance service, Police assistance, P.G.&E., Water Department, etc., were expedited.

Records as required by the Federal Communications Commission and such other records and reports as required by the Chief of Department were prepared. The Multi-Channel Recorder, Radio Dictacord Recorder and the Dictatron Time Announcer were checked continuously for proper operation.

Information Center

The Information Center continues its expansion and refinement program with an increase of new material and deletion of outdated subject matter. A vast array of information has been catalogued and indexed for quick reference including technical books, pamphlets, manuals, information of chemical reaction with fire, disposition of special keys, location of special tools, maps, records, and other information that can be of value to chief and company officers in the course of normal and subnormal field operations.

Multi-Channel tapes with recorded information of potential importance, e.g., greater alarms, fatalities or other unusual events, have been set aside for future reviewing. These tapes have been replayed to substantiate rapidity of fire department response and as a guide for planning and improving operational procedures.

Related Activities

Officers detailed from the field have received instruction in duties pertaining to personnel assignment and apparatus deployment, and firemen have been detailed to this Bureau for training as communications headquarters Radio Operators.

Fire officials from foreign countries as well as from many parts of our own United States visited the Bureau of Assignments and Communications during the past fiscal year.

The Chief in charge of the Bureau has attended staff meetings of the Chief of Department, conferences with the Deputy Chief, numerous meetings with the Chief of the Division of Administration, and has been in close liaison with the Radio Committee. He has responded to Bureau headquarters, while off duty, to third and greater than third alarms upon notification.

Summary

The Bureau of Assignments and Communications has expedited all department matters channeled to it by proper authority. It has disseminated pertinent information in strict adherence with department policy. It continues to be motivated by total department objectives in striving for high standards of performance.

Fire Alarm Boxes:

The Department of Electricity installed 12 new additional fire alarm boxes during the past fiscal year.

The total street fire alarm boxes now in service number:

Department of Electricity - - - - - 1,962

Pacific Fire Extinguisher Company - - - - - 59

Total - - - 2,021

Additional assignment cards are maintained for the following auxiliary services:

1 - Kidd Pacific Fire Extinguisher Company .

375 - American District Telegraph Company Locations

65 - American Burglar Alarm Company Locations

3 - Auto Call Company Locations

444 - Total

General Orders and Teletype:

During the fiscal year 1965-66, 184 General Orders were issued for information, instruction, and activation of departmental policy.

As a supplement to General Orders, the following teletype messages were issued to facilitate departmental operations:

Month	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Year	65	65	65	65	65	65	66	66	66	66	66	66
No.	306	359	362	416	343	425	393	459	372	373	362	345

Total - 1965-66 - 4,515

Monthly Average - 372

The very effective use of this type of communication is demonstrated in the increase of messages dispatched since installation of teletype in 1962.

Year	Monthly Average
1962	- 204
1963	- 283
1964	- 345
1965	- 384
1966	- 372

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENTPersonnel

Lieutenant	- - - - -	1
Firemen	- - - - -	8
Total	-	9

Apparatus Status:

As of June 30, 1966, the following equipment was in service and in reserve in the San Francisco Fire Department.

	<u>In Service</u>	<u>Reserve</u>
1,000 GPM Combination Engine and Hosewagon - - - - -	10	17
1,000 GPM Triple Combination Pumpers - - - - -	30	0
1,250 GPM Triple Combination Pumpers - - - - -	7	0
Hosetenders - - - - -	8	3
Aerial Ladders - 100 Feet - - - - -	12	0
Aerial Ladders - 92 Feet - - - - -	1	0
Aerial Ladders - 85 Feet - - - - -	3	0
City Service Trucks - - - - -	4	7
Tankwagons - - - - -	0	2
Automobiles - Chief's - - - - -	16	7
Automobiles - Staff (1-Station Wagon) - - - - -	31	0
Air Compressor - - - - -	1	0
Coffee Wagon - - - - -	1	0
Fuel Wagon - - - - -	1	0
Fireboat - - - - -	1	0
Foam Wagon - - - - -	1	0
Hydrant Wagons - - - - -	20	0
Rescue Squads - - - - -	2	2
Salvage Trucks - - - - -	4	1
Sand Truck - - - - -	1	0
Service Squads - - - - -	2	0
Searchlight Engines - - - - -	2	0
Tow Wagon - - - - -	1	0
Tractors - City Service - - - - -	4	10
Tractors - Aerials - - - - -	16	1
Passenger Busses - - - - -	1	0
Trucks - Delivery - - - - -	4	0
Trucks - Auxiliary - 500 GPM (Civil Defense) - - - - -	0	19
Truck - Utility (Airport) - - - - -	1	0
Trailers - Auxiliary - 500 GPM - - - - -	0	3
Valve Wagon (Reserve) - - - - -	0	1
Water Towers - Large - - - - -	1	1
Water Towers - Small - - - - -	1	1
Hi-Expansion Foam Trailers - - - - -	2	0
Total - - -	189	75

On Order - Not Received - 1965-66 Budget

3 - Triple Combination Pumps
1 - Aerial Truck

(2 Hydrant trucks received at Central Shops)

100-100000

100-100000

100-100000

100-100000

100-100000

100-100000

100-100000

100-100000

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II

Services Performed by Bureau of Equipment 1965-66

Apparatus repaired in shops - - - - -	353	
Apparatus repaired in quarters - - - - -	2479	
Bureau of Equipment - Repaired in Quarters - - - - -	505	
Greased in Shops - - - - -	255	
Apparatus Tested - - - - -	76	
Tow Jobs - - - - -	56	
CO2 Refills - - - - -	352	
Ansul Refills - - - - -	90	
Flashlights Exchanges - - - - -	235	
Gloves Exchanges - - - - -	787	Pairs
Goggles Exchanges - - - - -	220	
Assisted Division of Special Services - - - - -	11	Days
Greater Alarms responded to - - - - -	149	
Cisterns Pumped - - - - -	5	
Scott Cylinders Delivered - - - - -	931	
M.S.A. Cylinders delivered - - - - -	20	
High Pressure Tests - - - - -	4	
Oxygen Cylinders Delivered - - - - -	101	
Large Air Cylinders Delivered - - - - -	46	
Portable Radios Delivered - - - - -	11	

DISASTER CORPS

The Disaster Corps Section of the Department functions in two separate services, each administered by a Battalion Chief selected by and assigned to his duties by the Chief of Department.

Plant Protection Service:

The Plant Protection Service is a unit of the San Francisco Disaster Council and Corps. Its duties are to develop, within business firms, large buildings, schools, hotels, apartment houses, hospitals and other institutions, programs for organizing and training management and occupants to cope with war-caused and natural disasters. In conjunction with the National Fallout Survey and Marking Program, licensed fallout shelters designated by government contracted engineers are inspected and approved before stocking and marking. Instructional programs in radiological monitoring for shelters and shelter management courses have been initiated.

The following is a record of the activities performed by the Plant Protection Service for the fiscal year 1965-1966:

1. Shelter Inspections - - - - - 278
2. Number of individuals instructed in
shelter inspections - - - - - 424
3. Instruction in fire safety and use of
first aid fire appliances - - - - - 18
4. Number of individuals instructed in Sub.#3 - - 322
5. Examined and replaced Radef Monitoring Kits
in shelter - - - - - 349
6. Shelters inspected for emergency stockpiling - 34

Fire Reserve:

The members of the San Francisco Fire Department Fire Reserve are a group of specially selected and trained citizens. They are patriotic and civil defense minded. Their services are volunteered to the City and County of San Francisco without remuneration. Their sole compensation being the realization of a good job well done.

Training exercises are held weekly throughout the year. They also assist the Fire Department in extinguishing multiple alarm fires and serve in other capacities during emergencies.

In the event of hostile military action or natural disaster, the Fire Reserve will be greatly expanded in order to assist in the safeguarding of the lives and property of all our citizens. The present membership will be the nucleus of any augmented expansion of this organization.

The mobile equipment of the Reserve consists of twenty, five-hundred gallons per minute pumping engines. These pumping engines, in total, will provide ten thousand gallons of water per minute at a pressure of one hundred and twenty pounds per square inch. Each pumper is equipped with 1000-feet of 2-3/4-inch fire hose for its large line. In addition they are equipped with 200-feet of 1-1/2-inch line. Reserve pumpers are designed to pump from fire hydrants, lakes, ponds and from San Francisco Bay.

The Fire Reserve program is under the supervision of Battalion Chief Donal P. Cummins, San Francisco Fire Department.

<u>MEMBERSHIP:</u>	<u>NO.</u>
Active Membership, July 1, 1965	44
Inactive membership	29
New Members Recruited	5
Members Resigned, Deceased or Inactive	9

<u>ACTIVITIES:</u>	
Pumping and Drafting Exercises	6750 Hours
Incident, Tool and Ladder Exercises	1479 Hours
Classroom Instruction and Visual Aids	800 Hours
	<u>9029</u>

<u>GREATER ALARMS RESPONDED TO:</u>	
Number of Greater Alarms	61
Number of Man Hours Worked	932

II

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND EDUCATION

Throughout the past year our public relations and educational program continued in assignment to thoroughly acquaint the public with all phases of fire department activity and with fire safety precautions. Particular emphasis was placed on the program during National Fire Prevention Week in October.

Numerous educational addresses, demonstrations, and film showings on fire safety and prevention practices were made before school assemblies, clubs and other public organizations by the Bureau of Fire Prevention, Division of Training and the Disaster Corps agency of the fire department. This facility is in constant demand by the public and has proven of great value to municipal relations.

Much of the success of the department public relation and educational program has been due to the dedication of Inspector Chester D. Born, S.F.F.D. Official Photographer. His photographs and movie film of fire department operations have been nationally acclaimed throughout the fire service. Their use in our training program alone, has been invaluable. A brief summary of this activity is recorded as follows:

<u>Photographic Unit #1</u>			
<u>Responses:</u>		<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1965-66</u>
Total Alarms Responded to: - - - - -		495	721
First Alarms - - - - -		274	439
Second Alarms - - - - -		50	95
Third Alarms - - - - -		24	27
Fourth Alarms - - - - -		3	7
Fifth Alarms - - - - -		0	3
Still Alarms - - - - -		145	105
Rescue Operations - - - - -		59	87
Arson - - - - -		37	41
Fire Prevention - - - - -		12	11
Funeral Ceremonies - - - - -		4	7
Accidents involving Fire Dept. Apparatus - -		8	22

Special Assignments

Photographs taken for:

Division of Administration
 Division of Special Services
 S.F.F.D. Annual Report including Cover Photo
 Div. of Training-16mm movies-color slides & black & white
 Dept. of Electricity - including Annual Report Photos
 S.F. Police Dept. - General Works Detail
 Waterfront Detail
 Central Shops
 Pacific Gas & Electric Company
 Mayor's Office -(Visiting dignitaries -appointments, etc.)
 S.F.F.D. Credit Union
 S.F.F.D. Toy Detail

II

Photographs taken for (continued)

Bureau of Communications - S.F.F.D.
 S.F.F.D. Museum-Historical Work - Black & White & Color Photos
 S.F.F.D. Airport Unit
 U.S. Coast Guard
 Probationary Classes S.F.F.D.
 Shriners Hospital
 Vernon, California Fire Department
 Board of Supervisors
 Daly City Fire Department
 S.F.F.D. Supervisor of Breathing Apparatus
 S.F.F.D. Fire Commission
 Miss Sister City Program for Mayor's Office
 Redevelopment Agency
 Local 798 - Fire Fighters Union
 Fire Headquarters in Belgium
 Ground Breaking Ceremonies - S.F.F.D. Headquarters
 Mr. A. Potter-Coordinator Fire Science Course-Chabot College, Calif.
 State Board of Education
 Chief Administrator's Office
 Civil Service Commission
 American Red Cross
 Salvation Army
 Noe Valley Improvement Club
 S.F.F.D. Communications Committee
 Pacific Fire Rating Bureau
 Division of Industrial Safety
 National Forest Products Assn.
 Atcheson Topeka & Santa Fe Railways
 S.F. Parking Authority
 Department of Public Works
 Factory Insurance Assn.
 1906 Hydrant Dedication 020th & Church Sts. April 18, 1966
 Mr. C. Powell-Provo, Utah (Fire Photos-Request of Mayor's Office)
 Fire Chief from Algeria
 Mr. A. Mulligan-Australian Fire Department
 S.F.F.D. Identification Program
 S.F.F.D. Manual Program
 S.F.F.D. Retirements
 Underwater Rescue Team
 S.F.F.D. Probationary Appointments
 Meritorious Awards-Fire Commissioners Office
 Prepared 12 sets of photos to be used in Court Cases.
 Meritorious Awards-Lion's Club-for Fire Robert Bruno
 Meritorious Awards-Regular Veterans Assn.-for Firemen F. Cercos.
 Meritorious Awards-Military Order of Purple Heart-Lt. J. Sullivan.
 S.F.F.D. Chiefs Assn.
 Board of Architecture
 State Safety Committee meeting of Fire Chiefs.
 Job Fair Display-Civic Auditorium.
 Took 16mm Color Movies of S.F.F.D. Fires & Activities.

Public Education

S.F.F.D. Photographs appeared in the following newspapers:

S.F. Chronicle	S.F. Progress
S.F. Examiner	Associated & United Press
	News Services

S.F.F.D. Photos appeared on the following TV Stations:

KRON-TV-Channel 4	KGO-TV-Channel 7
KTVU-TV-Channel 2	KPIX-TV-Channel 5

S.F.F.D. Photos appeared in the following textbook:

Social Studies Textbook

S.F.F.D. Photos appeared in the following magazines & pamphlet:

Fire Engineering - including cover photo both color and black and white.
 NFPA - Firemen's Magazine - including color cover.
 Fire Station Digest Magazine - including cover shot photo.
 Pacific Coast Fire Journal.
 Volunteer Fire Fighter - including cover photo.
 Western Ways
 W H Y F Magazine
 City and County Record
 Journal of American Insurance
 Plant Protection Magazine
 Fire Extinguisher pamphlet
 Medic Alert Bulletin (Rescue Photos)
 Old St. Mary's Church pamphlet

Fire Prevention Week Displays:

Photos at Civic Center & Downtown Department Stores
 Fire Prevention Program - Shriner's Hospital
 Photo Display (color) Macy's Dept.Store-Hillsdale, San Mateo, Calif.
 Special Activities

Color film slide shows were shown - as requested, to the following groups or individuals:

Chief, Deputy, Fire Commissioners & Div. of Administration
 Division of Training-including 17 companies that were assigned for drill purposes
 Engine Co. 10
 Engine Co. 7
 San Mateo Jr. College - Fire Suppression Class
 Fire Chiefs Staff & Command School -Pleasanton, Calif. 7/26-1965
 Shrine Club - Forestview Club 7th Ave & Clarendon
 Bureau of Fire Investigation, S.F.F.D.
 Women's League of Voters

Color film slide shows (continued):

Captain Finney - L.A. County Fire Department
 Lions Club
 American Insurance Accountants
 City Councilmen & townspeople, Pleasanton, Calif.
 Phoenix Society
 San Joaquin Valley Fire Chiefs Assn. Escalon, Calif.
 Chief McMerney, Seattle Fire Department
 South of Market Boys
 Educational Committee, S.F.F.D.
 Mission Kiwanis Club
 Fire Science Class - Chabot College, Hayward, Calif.

Attended Arson Seminar -Eastman Kodak Co. San Francisco, 5/18/66
 Film slides provided for Mr. Dave Glass - Fireman's Fund Insurance
 Company for presentation throughout the United States.
 Photographed S.F.F.D. entrant in Miss Seals (Ice Hockey contest)
 Request of Dept. of Electricity - photographed Retirement.
 Banquet for Mr. Donald Townsend, Chief, Dept. of Electricity.
 Photographed and interviewed for feature story in S.F. Examiner
 S.F.F.D. Photo Unit.
 Interviewed on TV Station KPIX by Mr. Al Goldberg.
 Interviewed on Radio Station KGO by Mr. Owen Spahn.
 Photographed & interviewed for feature story, S.F.F.D. Photo Unit
 by Associated Press-Nationwide.
 Took 16mm color movies at fires for Science In Action Program on
 S.F.F.D.

II

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Advisory Board:

The Advisory Board is now in its tenth year of service, consisting of an Assistant Chief, Battalion Chief, Captain, Lieutenant and two Firemen. The Battalion Chief serves as Board Chairman, and a Fireman is selected to serve as Secretary. All six members are selected from the same tour of duty, with a different watch being represented each year. Members attend one meeting a month, on duty only. All terms of office are for one year.

Members of the department are encouraged to submit their suggestions to the Advisory Board in writing. These suggestions are then reviewed by the full board and either accepted, rejected, or assigned to a committee for further study. Those suggestions accepted by the Advisory Board are then forwarded to the Chief of Department for his consideration and further evaluation.

During the past fiscal year the Advisory Board received 18 suggestions from members in the field and from board members themselves. The following suggestions have been adopted by the department after approval by the Chief of Department:

1. Tunnel Lighting (Hubbell adapter)
2. Promotional Study Scope (Revision)
3. Company Records
4. Turnout Coats (inside pockets)

Suggestions submitted to the Advisory Board - - - - -	18
Recommendations made to Chief of Department - - - - -	5
Forwarded to other S.F.F.D. Committees - - - - -	4
No Action by Advisory Board - - - - -	6
Suggestions under submission - - - - -	3

The Advisory Board has also been selected to sit as a Public Recognition Award Committee at the direction of the Chief of Department. The committee will review reports of outstanding assistance rendered to the Fire Department by citizens other than members of the department, and will recommend to the Chief of Department the person or persons to whom an award should be presented. Presentation of awards will be made annually by the Mayor.

Safety Committee:

Injuries:

The total number of injuries for the Fiscal Year 1965-66 were 581, an increase of 79 injuries from the previous year. These injuries were classified as follows:

Temporary Disabilities - - - - -	579
Deaths (In Line of Duty) - - - - -	2
Total - - - - -	581

Vehicular Accidents:

The Department vehicular accidents increased from 73 in the 1964-65 fiscal year to 97 in the 1965-66 fiscal year. This is an increase of 24 accidents during the last fiscal year. Of these 97 accidents, 30 occurred during emergency response, an increase of 19 accidents during emergency response.

Again the cause of greatest concern from the safety standpoint are the accidents which occur while proceeding through intersections against "STOP" and "GO" signals and through Arterial Controlled intersections. During the 1965-66 fiscal year, this type of accident increased to 20 as compared to 8 during the 1964-65 fiscal year. Lost work days due to injuries sustained in vehicular accidents of this type increased to 379 this fiscal year as compared to 129 in the 1964-65 fiscal year.

Safe Driving Demonstration:

42 Probationary firemen attended a 6-hour demonstration at the Fire College, Treasure Island and Candlestick Parking lot.

Chlorine:

Emergency repair kits for Chlorine leaks were received in 1965. Drills were arranged for Rescue Companies #1 and #2 through the Water Department and drills were held at the Sunset Reservoir.

Visits to Stations:

Mr. Ross Bright, Safety Engineer for the San Francisco Chapter of the National Safety Council, visited all Fire Stations and the Airport under the scheduling of the Safety Committee. Mr. Bright started in December 1965 and continued until he completed his visits in April 1966. In all, he addressed 1182 Officers and men of the Department on Safety Awareness.

Safety Shoes:

The Safety Committee distributed 6 pair of Red Wing Safety Shoes to members of the Department for evaluation.

Oakland Fire Department:

At the request of the Oakland Civil Service Commission acted as rater for the Oakland Fire Department for promotion to the position of Driver and Engineer.

Conferences and Meetings attended:

Bay Area Fire Service Conference, Arturo's, December 1965 and participated in preparation of sessions.

Attended all monthly meetings of the Central Safety Committee.

Governors Industrial Safety Conference, Fairmont Hotel, Feb. 1966.

California Safety Conference, Hilton Hotel, March 1966.

Radio Committee:

During the fiscal year of 1965-66 the second phase of the Fire Department radio program was initiated with the purchase of forty two (42) portable radio units.

Plans and specifications were drawn and submitted for bid. The Motorola Company was the successful bidder.

These portable radio units with accessories, have been issued to each Division and Battalion District in the fire fighting service. Also a pair has been issued to Fireboat Co. No. 1 and to Truck Co. No. 14. Reports from Chief Officers using these portable radios at fires indicate that they are invaluable and have proven to be a necessary tool in fire fighting.

To maintain the batteries of these portable radios three 12-unit battery chargers were installed, one in each Division headquarters. A single-unit battery charger was also installed in the quarters of the Chief of Department.

Funds for a Command Car and for Aerial Ladder Communication were allocated in the 1966-67 budget. Meetings with the Radio Division of the Department of Electricity are being held to draw up plans and specifications for these items. It is planned that this provision will be completed during the coming fiscal year, 1966-67.

Educational Committee:

On November 22, 1965 a Fire Science Technology Advisory Committee was formed consisting of 15 members as follows:

- 6 Representatives from the San Francisco Fire Department.
- 3 Representatives from the City College of San Francisco.
- 2 Representatives from San Francisco Civil Service Commission.
- 1 Representative from the Human Rights Commission.
- 2 Representatives from the American Insurance Association.
- 1 Representative from the State Department of Education, Fire Service Training.

Several committee meetings were held at the Fire Department Division of Training Headquarters, under the leadership of Dr. Louis F. Batmale from City College, and a curriculum in Fire Service Technology was developed.

The curriculum in Fire Science Technology, a two-year course of study, is designed to provide training for two groups of students: (1), Those who are already employed in Fire Departments, or other governmental agencies dealing with Fire Prevention or suppression or are employed as safety instructors in industry, insurance adjusters, fire-equipment salesmen or installers and architectural assistants and (2), those who plan to seek employment in any of the above fields of interest.

II

In-Service and Pre-employment classes in Fire Science Technology will commence during the fall semester, starting September 12, 1966, at San Francisco City College.

Captain Alexander Potter will represent the San Francisco Fire Department as Fire Science Coordinator - Instructor. Captain Potter has had many years of experience in developing and teaching Fire Science subjects on both the State and local level.

Rule Book and Procedure Guide Revision Committee:

The committee assigned to submit a revision of the department Rule Book and Procedure Guide have completed the final draft revision. Budgetary funds have been approved for completion and distribution of this production under one cover to each member of the Department. Final approval of this draft, dependent on unanticipated revision, now rests with the Fire Commission for final approval and required ordinance provision.

San Francisco Fire Department Pioneer Memorial Museum:

The San Francisco Fire Department Pioneer Memorial Museum was officially dedicated on October 5, 1964. It is located adjacent to the quarters of Engine #26 and Truck #10, at 655 Presidio Avenue and is open to the Public, daily, from 1:00 PM to 5:00 PM.

During the period from July 1, 1965 to June 30, 1966, 2,847 Guests visited the Museum.

Several Magazines have featured the Museum in their publications. Numerous school children of San Francisco have made regular visits to the Museum in connection with their studies.

Several out of town groups of school children, who were transported to the Museum by bus, have also visited the Museum. Other groups of children, i.e., Boy Scouts, Cub Scouts, Girl Scouts, Brownies, Campfire Girls, Y.M.C.A., and various Community Centers, etc., have also visited the Museum during the period reported.

Groups of City College Students from the University of San Francisco have also visited the Museum in connection with their studies. Many visiting Artists have sketched several of the various museum displays.

The Museum stands as a Memorial to the Firefighting efforts of the Pioneers of San Francisco. It was made possible by the gracious contribution of many interested San Franciscans as well as by several of the City Museum and Historical Societies.

Miscellaneous:

During the fiscal year 1965-66, fifty nine letters of commendation were received in the office of the Chief of Department relative to department action at various emergencies. These commendations were all recorded through the office of the Fire Commission and copies were distributed to responding units involved.

Contributions to the amount of \$231.80 were also received at the office of the Chief of Department for deposit to the Widows' and Orphans' Aid Association of the Fire Department. These contributions were also duly recorded through the office of the Fire Commission and were given to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Association for deposit and record.

During the fiscal year 1965-66, six Assistant Chiefs were assigned to the Specialized Auxiliary Service, for a ten week period, to observe and familiarize themselves with the duties and responsibility of the Divisions of Administration, Fire Prevention and Investigation, Special Services, and Training. Assistant Chiefs Bruno F. Bassi, Leo A. Olson, Joseph P. Daly, Thomas W. Roche, Emmet D. Condon, and Keith P. Calden participated in this program.

SPECIAL SERVICES

III

SPECIAL SERVICES

The Division of Special Services is administered by an Assistant Chief of Department, directly responsible to the Chief of Department. Part-time assistance is provided by an assigned Lieutenant. The Division administers the department building program for station construction and reconstruction, building repair and maintenance, research and planning and special projects assigned by the Chief of Department. The Division also supervises the Bureau of Engineering and Water Supply.

1964 FIRE DEPARTMENT BOND ISSUE

Proposition "C", the Fire Department Bond Issue, was approved on November 3, 1964 by a substantial margin. The bond issue, for \$4,890,000, provides funds for the construction of a new San Francisco Fire Department Headquarters at 260 Golden Gate Avenue, the construction of new fire stations for Engine Companies #7, #28, #33, #36, #37 and #43 and the reconstruction of existing fire stations for Engine Companies #2, #3, #8, #16, #17, #18, #19 and Truck Company #1.

NEW CONSTRUCTION

<u>Site Acquisition</u>	<u>Status</u>
Engine Company #43 - Westside Moscow Street between France and Italy Avenues.	In process
<u>Planning</u>	<u>Date</u>
Engine Company #7 - N.E. Cor. Addison & Digby Sts.	
Preliminary plans approved	1/4/66
Final plans (working drawings)	In process
Architects: Rockrise & Watson	
(Invitation to bid scheduled for:	7/13/66)
<u>Under Construction</u>	
<u>San Francisco Fire Department Headquarters - 260 Golden Gate Avenue</u>	
Architect: Albert F. Roller	
Contractor: M & K Corporation	
Amount of Contract: \$948,500.	
Scheduled Completion: January, 1967	
<u>Engine Company #28 - 1814 Stockton Street</u>	
Architect: William B. Fox	
Contractor: Leon Carlen	
Amount of Contract: \$209,549.	
Scheduled Completion: March, 1967	
<u>Engine Companies #33, #36, #37 and #43</u>	
The design of these four stations was indicated by the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors to be subject to the outcome of an architectural competition, the preliminary steps for which are in progress.	

RECONSTRUCTIONEngine Company #2 - 460 Bush Street

The structural engineering survey on this station by John A. Blume and Associates was submitted under date of November 19, 1965; the construction of a new station is indicated. Site acquisition is under investigation by the Real Estate Department.

Engine Company #3 - 1067 Post Street

(Similar to Engine Company #8, below)

Engine Company #8 - 1648 Pacific Avenue

A comparison requested by this department indicates that the most satisfactory procedure for this project is the construction of a new station on the existing foundation and first floor (similar to Engine Companies #1, #41 and #45 in the 1952 Bond Fund Program). The Director of Public Works has been requested to proceed accordingly.

Engine Company #16 - 909 Tennessee Street

The Bureau of Architecture has been requested to proceed with this project.

Engine Company #17 - Truck Company #1 - 416 - 20 Jessie Street

A new station will be required for Engine Company #17, as the structural engineering survey shows the reconstruction of the existing building is not warranted. The new station will be combined with reconstructed Truck Company #1.

Engine Company #18 - 1298 Girard Street

No funds have been appropriated for this project. Funds will be requested in the near future.

Engine Company #19 - 1300 Fourth Street

This project has been deferred pending completion of the station for Engine Company #16, because of their proximity.

BUDGET PROJECTSStudy Rooms

Study rooms (previously lacking) were provided for Engine Companies #5, #10, #11, #13, #34 and #40. Included in these projects were improved lighting, cabinet work, bell and intercom, acoustic ceiling, painting, etc.

Engine Company #9

New officers' room, dormitory rearrangement, new central heating system and other improvements were provided. Architect for this project and for the study rooms (above) was William Diest of the Bureau of Architecture, Department of Public Works, who did an outstanding job.

III

BUILDING MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

Funds for this purpose are included in the budget of the Bureau of Building Repair, Department of Public Works, most of which are based on requests initiated by this department. The total amount appropriated for this purpose was \$113,227. Almost every fire station and other department building participated in some phase of their program, except those scheduled for replacement or reconstruction.

During the fiscal year, 1193 separate repair maintenance or service requests were processed by the Division of Special Services. 1132 of these were reported to the Bureau of Building Repair, 5 to the Department of Public Health, 43 to the Bureau of Equipment (S.F.F.D.), 4 to the Police Department, 3 to the Department of Electricity, 2 to the Bureau of Architecture, 1 to the Water Department, 2 to the Purchasing Department (extimator) and 1 to the Pacific Gas and Electric Company. In addition to the reports indicated above, repairs and replacement were effected by the various crafts on specifically budgeted items.

Material and workmanship in connection with building maintenance and repair have been of consistently excellent quality. The cooperation of all the agencies listed has been very good.

RESEARCH AND PLANNING

The research and planning program of the Division of Special Services has been devoted principally to building construction and reconstruction, water supply, traffic problems concerning this Department, redevelopment areas and kindred activities. Among the items considered, with appropriate recommendations and actions, were Bay Area Rapid Transit, Rapid Transit Sub-Corridor Study, Market Street Design, proposed freeways, water supply, etc.

This Division represented the department at a variety of meetings, including the Interdepartmental Staff Committee on Traffic and Transportation (ISCOTT), Market Street Task Force, Bay Area Rapid Transit Fire Safety Committee, Rapid Transit Sub-Corridor Committee, various committee meetings of the Board of Supervisors, etc.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING & WATER SUPPLY

The Bureau of Engineering and Water Supply supervises the supply of water for fire combat. Among the responsibilities of the Bureau are the following:

1. Auxiliary Water Supply System (High Pressure System) which supplies fresh water for fire combat only. It also can supply salt water from the Bay should the fresh water supply become inadequate or fail.
2. Low Pressure Fire Hydrants which supply fresh water for fire combat. These hydrants are connected directly to the San Francisco Water Department Mains.
3. Underground Cisterns.
4. Dry Standpipes installed on multi-story privately owned buildings. These standpipes are hydrostatically tested and periodically serviced by Bureau personnel.

Auxiliary Water Supply System (High Pressure System)

The Auxiliary Water Supply System, an independent water supply system, is used solely for fire fighting purposes and is maintained by the Bureau of Engineering and Water Supply.

It consists essentially of:

Pumping Station No. 1 (salt water supply)
 Pumping Station No. 2 (salt water supply)
 Twin Peaks Reservoir
 Jones Street Tank
 Ashbury Tank
 114 miles of High Pressure Water Mains
 1,380 High Pressure Hydrants
 151 Underground Cisterns
 Pipe Yard
 Fireboat "Phoenix" for emergency salt water supply

All pumping equipment and appurtenances have been kept in good repair at both of the Pumping Stations and on the Fireboat Phoenix.

Numerous small jobs of carpentry, plumbing, painting and electrical work were performed at Jones Street Tank, Ashbury Tank, Twin Peaks Reservoir and the Pipe Yard.

All gate valves, hydrants and other appurtenances of the System mains have been regularly serviced and repaired. A number of pipe leaks have been repaired. Relocation and realignment of mains in connection with the Golden Gateway and the Southern Freeway program are now under way; also numerous minor realignment of mains have been made to accommodate the construction of new multi-story buildings, streets and sewers.

III

Low Pressure Hydrants

The Bureau is responsible for the maintenance and repair of the low pressure fire hydrants, hydrant gate valves, and associated piping. During the past year, 39 new low pressure hydrants were installed and 4 were permanently removed from the system. A total of 7,617 low pressure hydrants are in service.

Underground Cisterns

All of the 151 Underground Cisterns were inspected monthly, kept full of water and ready for emergency fire service.

Dry Standpipes

During the fiscal year, 36 new dry standpipe installations and 6 existing, repaired standpipes were pressure tested before acceptance by the Bureau. All existing standpipes were serviced and kept in proper operative condition. With the addition of 36 new installations and the removal of 10 existing ones from razed buildings, the total number of building standpipes is 4,116.

**FIRE PREVENTION
AND
INVESTIGATION**

FIRE PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATIONBUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION

The application of the retroactive sections of the San Francisco Housing Code continues to be a large segment of the work-load carried by the Fire Prevention Inspector in the predominately residential neighborhoods. Since the adoption of the retroactive sections to the Housing Code, the total number of apartment houses and hotels that have been brought into reasonable compliance with life safety standards has considerably grown. The Fire Department is very appreciative of the response by owners of these buildings to the conformance requests of the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

The Public Schools in San Francisco have largely completed all requirements made by the Fire Department for fire and life safety. Routine construction and installation requirements are checked-out by the Bureau continually. Private schools are continuing to comply with the recommendations of the Bureau as rapidly as finances will permit.

The Fire Prevention Program in Elementary Schools is progressing very satisfactorily. This program consists of lectures on Fire Prevention and the showing of sound film. During this year 484 lectures were given at 116 schools to an estimated 28,485 children. An Inspector is regularly detailed to this assignment.

The annual renewal of licenses for Nursing Homes, Hospitals and for Child Care, as required by the State of California, has increased considerably. One reason for the increase is the large number of new occupancies of this type that have been recently constructed. More and more emphasis is being placed upon a program of Fire Prevention instruction and training in the use of first aid fire extinguishing equipment. The Division of Hospitals requires this instruction in all hospitals and nursing homes.

The Fire Prevention Inspectors detailed to check building plans in the office of the Bureau of Building Inspection devote a considerable amount of time to checking preliminary plans. This is primarily due to the large number of high-rise buildings that are to be built in the future. The high cost of structural changes made after the contract is let is staggering; it therefore behooves the architects to make sure that the relative ordinances are complied with before letting the contract. The regular meetings of the Board of Examiners, who pass upon the approval of various building methods and materials, also requires considerable time of these Inspectors to study each problem as it arises.

The Captain of the Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, in addition to his many other duties, attends the regular meetings of the Board of Permit Appeals. Each of the permits and licenses that are appealed to the Board of Permit Appeals must be personally checked out by the Captain to ascertain the interest of the Fire Department in the case. Similar hearings are held by the Department of Public Health in which apartment houses and hotels are up for condemnation. Again, the Captain attends these meetings to serve the interests of the Fire Department. The hearings of the Housing Appeals Board are attended by the Fire Prevention Inspector assigned to Urban Renewal.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

FROM 1789 TO 1861

The first of the great events of the American Revolution was the Declaration of Independence, which was adopted by the Continental Congress on July 4, 1776. This document declared that the thirteen colonies were no longer part of the British Empire, but were now free and independent states. The Declaration was a bold statement of the colonies' desire for self-government and was a key factor in the American Revolution.

The second of the great events of the American Revolution was the signing of the Constitution, which was adopted by the states on September 17, 1787. This document established the framework for the federal government and provided for the separation of powers into three branches: the executive, the legislative, and the judicial. The Constitution was a landmark document that laid the foundation for the United States as a constitutional republic.

The third of the great events of the American Revolution was the signing of the Declaration of Sentiments, which was adopted by the Seneca Convention on August 27, 1848. This document declared that women were equal to men in all rights and was a key factor in the women's rights movement. The Declaration was a bold statement of the women's desire for equality and was a key factor in the American Revolution.

The fourth of the great events of the American Revolution was the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation, which was issued by President Abraham Lincoln on January 31, 1863. This document declared that all slaves in the United States were now free and was a key factor in the abolition of slavery. The Emancipation Proclamation was a landmark document that laid the foundation for the United States as a free and equal society.

The fifth of the great events of the American Revolution was the signing of the Reconstruction Act, which was passed by Congress on March 2, 1867. This document established the framework for the Reconstruction of the South and provided for the rights of African Americans. The Reconstruction Act was a landmark document that laid the foundation for the United States as a free and equal society.

The public relations program of the Bureau of Fire Prevention has been maintained at a high level. Business, institutions, utility companies, clubs and lodges have given high praise to the value of these programs. This program has proven of great value to the Fire Prevention Program of the Department.

Due to the importance of automatic sprinkler systems in the fire prevention program, the National Automatic Sprinkler and Fire Control Association, Inc., conducted a special training course in the technical installation methods required in the National Fire Protection Association Pamphlet #13. Top authorities in the special field acted as instructors. It was the most instructive and informative educational program yet provided for Bureau of Fire Prevention.

The Friday work-shop meetings of the Bureau were resumed when the sprinkler course was completed. Questions regarding Fire Code interpretations are constantly resolved at these meetings. Local and State laws and ordinances, as well as the latest information from the National Fire Protection Association, are discussed at these meetings.

1. Fire Prevention Inspections and Corrections

The number of individual occupancies inspected, total inspections made and corrections obtained during the Fiscal Year were as follows:

Total number of Individual Occupancies - - - - -	13,106
Total number of Inspections - - - - -	32,661
Total number of Corrections - - - - -	12,763

Of the total number of Inspections, 1,239 were Special Complaints and 149 were Special Investigations of structures that had recently been involved in fire.

2. Permit Processing

Building Permits

During the year, the Inspectors of the Bureau of Fire Prevention processed and passed upon all plans and applications which had been submitted to the Central Permit Bureau during the year pertaining to all new construction and alterations of buildings as herewith listed:

(1) Erection of Buildings

Type 1 - - - - -	41
Type 2 - - - - -	0
Type 3 - - - - -	27
Type 4 - - - - -	49
Type 5 - - - - -	587
Alterations - - - - -	12,633

Total cost of the above listed construction, signed and passed by Inspectors of this Bureau, is estimated at \$191,920,115.

(2) Special Tupe Permits Other Than Building Construction

Boiler Installations - - - - -	192
Demolitions - - - - -	431
Erection of Signs - - - - -	68

Occupancy Permits

Investigations were made and reports forwarded recommending approval or disapproval of fire clearance of applications for permits and licenses as were received from the following Departments or Agencies:

(1)	<u>Fire Department</u>	
	Automobile Parking Station - - - - -	66
	Burning, Removal of Paint - - - - -	37
	Compressed Gases - - - - -	3
	Fireworks, Conduct Public Display - - - - -	1
	Flammable Finishes, Application of - - - - -	5
	Flammable Liquids, Bulk Storage Plants - - - - -	5
	Flammable Liquids, Other, Aboveground - - - - -	5
	Flammable Liquids, Processing Plants - - - - -	1
	Flammable Liquids, Underground Tanks - - - - -	64
	Flammable Liquids, Portable (Gasoline Buggy) - - - - -	1
	Flammable Liquids, Dispenser replacement - - - - -	51
	Flammable Liquids, FUEL OIL - Storage Tanks - - - - -	5
	Flammable Liquids, Oil Burning Equipment - - - - -	1
	Garage, Automobile Sales - - - - -	27
	Garage, Commercial and Truck - - - - -	19
	Garage, Public Repair - - - - -	128
	Garage, Public Storage - - - - -	7
	Hazardous Chemicals - - - - -	1
	Liquefied Petroleum Gases - - - - -	9
	Open Outdoor Fire - - - - -	65
	Motion Picture Theatre - - - - -	1
	Lumber Storage - - - - -	3
	Open Air Assembly - - - - -	5
	Public Assembly - - - - -	18
	Service Stations - - - - -	141
	Theatre - - - - -	3
	Tire Rebuilding - - - - -	3
	Welding and Cutting - - - - -	3
(2)	<u>Department of Public Health</u>	
	Building Occupancy Permits - - - - -	339
	Bakery - - - - -	9
	Caterer - - - - -	2
	Delicatessen - - - - -	7
	Food Factory - - - - -	1
	Laundries - - - - -	74
	Massage Parlors - - - - -	11
	Night Clubs - - - - -	42
	Restaurants - - - - -	230
(3)	<u>Public Welfare Department</u>	
	Homes for Aged - - - - -	176
	Homes for Children - - - - -	152
(4)	<u>Police Department</u>	
	Automobile Wreckers - - - - -	17
	Cabarets - - - - -	22
	Circus - - - - -	4
	Dance Hall Keeper - - - - -	33
	Driverless Auto Rental - - - - -	5
	Junk Dealer - - - - -	2
	Mechanical Contrivances - - - - -	7

IV

(5)	<u>Central Permit Bureau</u>	
	Building Occupancy Permits - - - - -	185
	Building Occupancy Permits (temporary) - - -	162
(6)	<u>State of California (State Fire Marshal)</u>	
	Clinics - - - - -	1
	Hospitals - - - - -	36
	Nursery Schools - - - - -	82
	Nursing Homes - - - - -	28
	Mental Hygiene - - - - -	58
	Orphanages - - - - -	2

Permits Granted by the Chief of Department

Applications for	Pending					Pending
Permits	7/1/65	Filed	Granted	Withdrawn	Denied	7/1/66
Auto Service Stations	2	102	98	1	1	4
Auto Parking Stations	4	57	51	-	1	9
Public Garages (repair)	13	73	60	1	5	20
Public Garages (storage)	2	14	13	1	-	2
Commercial & Truck Garages	1	12	8	-	1	4
Auto Sales Garages	5	26	20	1	-	10

Miscellaneous Reports and Communications

During the fiscal year 1965-1966, various reports, communications and actions were undertaken by the Bureau of Fire Prevention involving the following:

- (1) 746 reports from Battalion Chiefs of special building inspections were received. These reports were processed for investigation and abatement of violations by this Division.
- (2) During the year, 399 Notices of Violation of non-compliance were issued to obtain compliance with State and local safety codes.
- (3) 210 Condemnation reports on buildings were made to the Department of Public Works as per their request.

50 Condemnation reports on buildings were made to the Department of Public Health as per their request.

- (4) The number of communications sent out by this Bureau during the year was 3,983.
- (5) The Inspector detailed to the School Fire Safety Program reported the following:

Schools visited - - - - -	116
Talks on Fire Prevention Given - - - - -	484
Number of Children in Attendance - - - - -	28,485

IV
 PRINCIPAL BUILDING OCCUPANCIES INSPECTED AND PRINCIPAL
 OCCUPANCIES IN WHICH FIRES OCCURRED
 JULY 1965 - JUNE 1966

	INSPECTIONS			FIRES
	New Insp.	Re-Insp.	Total	
THEATRES:				
Theatres & Motion Picture	58	84	142	10
PUBLIC ASSEMBLY:				
Bowling Alleys	51	67	118	0
Churches	85	153	238	14
Clubs, private	43	85	128	13
Halls	105	140	245	11
Night Clubs	87	279	366	3
Restaurants	398	196	594	148
Taverns	78	121	199	23
SCHOOLS:				
Elementary	48	74	122	12
Junior High	33	34	67	0
Senior High	29	41	70	14
College	25	32	57	1
INSTITUTIONS:				
Homes for Aged	142	137	279	2
Homes for Children	130	97	227	0
Hospitals	118	131	249	18
Mental Hygiene	30	51	81	0
Nursing Homes	71	42	113	3
HAZARDOUS:				
Garages - Auto Sales	106	136	242	0
Garages - Commercial & Truck	73	75	148	5
Garages - Public Repair	64	318	382	11
Garages - Public Storage	91	79	170	8
Paint Shops	51	76	127	0
Woodworking & Cabinet Shops	62	73	135	4
BUSINESS:				
Bakeries	51	78	129	5
Clothes Pressing Shops	29	36	65	0
Clothing Stores	39	120	159	13
Department Stores	52	108	160	18
Furn. Stores, Whlse & Retail	48	72	120	8
Gasoline Supply Stations	503	273	776	7
Grocery Stores	47	87	134	33
Launderettes	72	96	168	50
Laundry	67	76	143	16
Markets	45	71	116	15
Office Buildings	658	1,881	2,539	128
Printing Shops	32	59	91	6
Variety Stores & Gift Shops	56	82	138	24
Vacant Stores & Bldgs. Comm'l.	86	82	168	18
Warehouses	416	396	812	39
NON-HAZARDOUS:				
Food Processing	40	80	120	7
RESIDENTIAL:				
Apartments	6,322	8,715	15,037	947
Boarding Homes (Guest Houses)	60	85	145	3
Dwellings (1 & 2 families)	131	79	210	1,280
Hotels	112	277	389	270
Housing Projects	126	251	377	194
Motels	42	63	105	11
Rooming Houses	55	92	147	21
Vacant Buildings	41	106	147	53

Remarks:

In addition to those building occupancy fires previously listed the following fires occurred:

(1)	<u>Building:</u>	
	Amusement Center - - - - -	4
	Appliance Store - - - - -	6
	Bank - - - - -	1
	Bandstand - - - - -	2
	Battery Shop - - - - -	1
	Beauty Shop - - - - -	8
	Book Store - - - - -	1
	Brewery - - - - -	1
	Can Manufacturer - - - - -	1
	Cigar Manufacturer - - - - -	1
	Coffee Manufacturer - - - - -	9
	Drug Store - - - - -	2
	Florist Shop - - - - -	1
	Foundry - - - - -	2
	Garages, private - - - - -	3
	Jail - - - - -	1
	Jewelry store - - - - -	4
	Liquor store - - - - -	7
	Lock Mfg. - - - - -	1
	Machine shop (Mfg) - - - - -	11
	Marble Company - - - - -	1
	Mattress Manufacturer - - - - -	1
	Mint - - - - -	1
	Packing Plant - - - - -	2
	Pillow Mfg. - - - - -	1
	Pipe shop - - - - -	3
	Sheds - - - - -	38
	Surplus Stores - - - - -	2
	Tannery - - - - -	2
(2)	<u>Vehicles:</u>	
	Automobiles - - - - -	1,056
	Busses - - - - -	30
	Crane - - - - -	3
	Fork Lift - - - - -	2
	Freight Car - - - - -	1
	Motorcycles - - - - -	9
	Street Car - - - - -	1
	Tractor - - - - -	3
	Trolley Bus - - - - -	2
	Trucks - - - - -	114
(3)	<u>Wharves and Piers:</u>	33
(4)	<u>Boats and Ships:</u>	9
(5)	<u>Miscellaneous:</u>	
	Automobile Wreckers - - - - -	13
	Bridge - - - - -	2
	Dumps - - - - -	24
	Electric Poles and Wires - - - - -	240
	Mail Boxes - - - - -	8
	Street Road Flares - - - - -	57
	Tar Pots - - - - -	5
	Underground Vaults (Electric) - - - - -	4
(6)	<u>Grass and Rubbish:</u>	3,569

Recapitulation of CAUSES OF ALARMS:AUTOMOBILES:

Backfiring through carburetor - - - - -	338
Colliding with fire alarm boxes - - - - -	26
Colliding with fire hydrants - - - - -	106
Motor Igniting - - - - -	165
Overheated brakes - - - - -	33
Overheated Transmission - - - - -	31
Smoking igniting seats and upholstery - - - - -	325
Wiring - - - - -	293

BURNING PAINT FROM BUILDINGS - - - - - 6

BURNING TORCH IGNITING COMBUSTIBLES - - - - - 42

CHILDREN WITH MATCHES, Etc., Igniting combustibles - - - - - 277

CHIMNEYS:

Patent defective and/or overheated - - - - -	26
Sparks from igniting combustibles - - - - -	62

CHRISTMAS TREES - - - - - 9

DUMPS - - - - - 21

ELECTRIC:

Automatic alarms accidentally actuating - - - - -	197
Blankets - - - - -	9
Dishwashers - - - - -	19
Dryers - - - - -	22
Elevators - - - - -	95
Extension cords - - - - -	43
Fluorescent lights - - - - -	61
Furnace motors - - - - -	19
Fuses blown - - - - -	14
Garbage disposal - - - - -	1
Globe igniting flammables too close - - - - -	28
Heaters - - - - -	19
Heating pads - - - - -	3
Hot Plates - - - - -	16
Iron, Igniting combustibles - - - - -	14
Manhole & underground vaults - - - - -	2
Motors overheated - - - - -	101
PG&E Wires & Poles - - - - -	257
Refrigerator motors - - - - -	45
Radios - - - - -	10
Sign Boards - - - - -	3
Stoves - - - - -	32
Television sets - - - - -	46
Toasters - - - - -	8
Transformers - - - - -	37
Washing Machines - - - - -	42
Wiring, defective in buildings - - - - -	229

FALSE ALARMS - - - - - 5,242

FIREPLACES - defective and/or overheated - - - - - 46

FIREWORKS - - - - - 11

FRICTION - - - - - 13

IV

GAS:		
Dryers - - - - -		82
Escaping, igniting - - - - -		32
Floor furnace - - - - -		47
Furnace - - - - -		36
Heaters - - - - -		56
Stoves, overheated - - - - -		137
Stoves, burned food - - - - -		455
Water heater, defective and/or overheated - - - - -		120
GASOLINE: vapors igniting - - - - -		137
GRASS AND RUBBISH - - - - -	3,569	
GREASE IN FLUE - igniting - - - - -		67
HOT ASHES - igniting combustibles - - - - -		10
INCENDIARY - - - - -		156
INCINERATOR - clogged and/or overheated - - - - -		22
LOCKOUTS AND LOCKINS - - - - -		578
MISTAKEN ALARMS - - - - -		444
MOTORCYCLES - - - - -		7
REFRIGERATOR SYSTEMS - leaking etc., - - - - -		125
SMELL OF GAS - - - - -		312
SMELL OF SMOKE - - - - -		633
<u>SMOKING:</u>		
Igniting awnings - - - - -		125
Igniting bedding and mattresses - - - - -		399
Igniting chesterfields and chairs - - - - -		213
Igniting combustibles - - - - -		502
Igniting garbage cans and chutes - - - - -		212
Igniting rubbish in buildings - - - - -		72
Igniting sidewalk dustpans - - - - -		20
SPECIAL SERVICES;		
Assists and rescues - - - - -		485
Other - - - - -	1,057	
Resuscitation - - - - -		261
SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION - - - - -		14
SPRINKLER SYSTEMS:		
Change of water pressure - - - - -		49
Pipe and heads broken - - - - -		76
STEAM MISTAKEN FOR SMOKE - - - - -		59
STREET ROAD FLARES - - - - -		58
TAR KETTLE - - - - -		6
UNDETERMINED - - - - -		192
VAPORS (flammable igniting) - - - - -		43
VICINITIES - - - - -		194
WASHDOWN STREETS - - - - -	1,062	
WATER PIPES, leaking, etc. - - - - -		526
TOTAL - - - - -		21,107
Major Alarms - - - - -		149
Special Calls - - - - -		192
GRAND TOTAL - - - - -		21,448

IV

Fire Prevention Corrections Obtained - Fiscal Year, 1965-1966

(a) APARTMENT HOUSES:

Automatic sprinkler systems installed	
Chutes - - - - -	149
Floor of Occupancy - - - - -	57
Storage Areas - - - - -	207
Stairways - Hallways - - - - -	59
Garbage and Trash Rooms - - - - -	103
Other - - - - -	57
Fire Alarm Systems Installed - - - - -	
Fire Extinguishers installed or recharged - - - - -	1,368
Fire Escapes installed - - - - -	83
Stairways installed or enclosed - - - - -	53
Transoms fireproofed - - - - -	202

(b) HOTELS:

Automatic sprinkler systems installed	
Chutes - - - - -	116
Floor of Occupancy - - - - -	58
Storage Areas - - - - -	111
Stairways - Hallways - - - - -	76
Garbage & trash rooms - - - - -	80
Other - - - - -	67
Fire Alarm systems installed - - - - -	
Fire extinguishers installed or recharged - - - - -	1,042
Fire escapes installed - - - - -	49
Stairways installed or enclosed - - - - -	59
Transoms fireproofed - - - - -	1,093

(c) MISCELLANEOUS OCCUPANCIES:

Buildings boarded up - - - - -	115
Buildings razed - - - - -	160
Egress, additional means provided - - - - -	145
Exit obstructions removed - - - - -	153
Exit signs and lights - - - - -	514
Fire doors - Labeled doors installed & repaired - - - - -	849
Fire escape drop ladders provided - - - - -	124
Fire escape obstructions removed - - - - -	78
Fire escapes installed - - - - -	115
Fire extinguishers installed or recharged - - - - -	787
Hosereels installed or renewed - - - - -	104
Illegal living occupancies removed - - - - -	64
Metal bins and covers provided - - - - -	312
Passageways - yard to street fireproofed - - - - -	143
Rubbish condition removed - - - - -	627
Sprinkler systems installed - - - - -	64
Sprinkler systems repaired - - - - -	65
Stairways enclosed or installed - - - - -	55
Stairway obstructions removed - - - - -	119
Stairways repaired - - - - -	89
Warning signs installed, No smoking, etc., - - - - -	357

(d) OTHER (General Corrections) - - - - -	2,465
TOTAL CORRECTIONS - - - - -	12,761

BUREAU OF FIRE INVESTIGATION

The personnel of the Bureau of Fire Investigation consists of one Lieutenant and seven Investigators. They respond to all fires of unknown, suspicious or incendiary origin and to any fire to which the Chief-in-charge may summon them. They assist in investigation of accidents where Fire Department vehicles are involved. They also respond to all 2nd or greater alarms, to fires where an explosion has occurred, and to any fire where a person is burned or dies as a result of fire. Stakeout and surveillance operations are a significant part of their operations.

Frequent conferences are held by this Bureau with the Inspectors Bureau of the Police Department, as well as with the various Police Captains of their respective police districts, regarding incendiary fires in their assigned areas.

Investigators assist the District Attorney in criminal cases involving fires and testify in court on all cases where an arrest involving fire has been made. They are frequently summoned to testify at Coroner Inquests and at Civil cases regarding fires.

Investigation reports of all unusual fires or occurrences are made in detail by the Investigators who responded to the scene. A fire record is made of every fire alarm, and the cause of the alarm, which occurs in San Francisco. All records and reports of this Bureau are compiled daily to provide a permanent statistical record for the Fire Department. These statistics are often requested by the American Insurance Association, the National Fire Protection Association, and other agencies for the purpose of establishing laws to eliminate the hazards and causes of fires.

During this fiscal year a series of incendiary fires (40 in number) occurred in the Haight-Ashbury District. An intensive investigation was conducted by this Bureau which resulted in the apprehension and detention of the parties responsible.

The public relations work of this Bureau has been very successful. Fire Departments of other cities often request that their personnel be instructed in Arson Investigation by this Bureau. Instruction in Arson Investigation Techniques is given by this Bureau to all police and fire recruits of San Francisco. Our Investigators are often requested to address various Service Clubs and Business Groups. Many appearances on Television and Radio programs have projected the work of the Bureau of Fire Investigation very favorably to the public.

IV

Bureau of Fire Investigation Statistics - Fiscal Year 1965 - 1966

Investigation of Fires

Special Investigations - - - - -	859
Follow-up Investigations - - - - -	834
Incendiary Origin - - - - -	156
Greater Alarms - - - - -	149
Undetermined Origin - - - - -	192
Burn Cases - - - - -	125
Deaths - - - - -	28

Arrests and Disposition

Felonies:	
Arrests - - - - -	10
Convictions - - - - -	8
Cases Pending - - - - -	1
Aquittals -- - - -	2
Misdemeanors:	
Arrests - - - - -	32
Convictions - - - - -	27
Cases Pending - - - - -	1
Aquittals - - - - -	5
Citations - - - - -	0
Juveniles:	
Cases held under Juvenile Jurisdiction - - - - -	34
Not Cited - - - - -	136

<u>Court Appearances and Testimony</u> - - - - -	65
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Special Complaints Referred from Bureau of Fire Prevention

Investigations - - - - -	305
Follow-up Investigations - - - - -	275

Office Activities

Fire Records - Compiled and maintained - - - - -	21,448
Record Search and Copy - - - - -	3,955

PORT FIRE MARSHAL
SAN FRANCISCO PORT AUTHORITY

This annual report summarizes, in brief, the activities of the office of the Port Fire Marshal, during the fiscal year 1965-1966. Some of the normal functions of this office, such as inquiries, research, meetings, fire protection equipment inspections, review of building plans, etc., are not itemized herein. These matters are handled in the operational procedure to effect a coordinated fire protection program.

The report is compiled in two separate sections. The first section contains the summary data on the number and type of fires which have occurred on Port Authority properties. The second section outlines the fire prevention program, setting forth the number of welding and burning permits, the number of joint permits issued for limited storage of explosives and dangerous cargoes upon the piers, and other related pertinent fire safety data.

SECTION 1

Total number of fire alarms and calls received - - - - - 159

BREAKDOWN: (Non-Fire)

*Alarms received adjacent to but off Port Authority - - - - - 36
Miscellaneous related incidents: persons overboard,
 broken hydrants, fishing boats pumped by Fire Dept., etc. - - 19
False alarms - - - - - 42

OCCUPANCY AND/OR TYPES OF FIRES

Pier, deck, stringer or piling fires - - - - - 24
Ships, cargoes and small craft fires - - - - - 5
Automobiles and trucks: on street (6); Pier utility equip.(3) 9
Restaurants - cooking equipment - - - - - 2
Offices - - - - - 3
Miscellaneous, including rubbish, grass, dumps, etc. - - - - 15

PROBABLE CAUSES OF FIRES AS THEY APPEAR ON OUR RECORDS

Lighted matches or cigarettes - - - - - 18
Gasoline spilled over hot exhaust - - - - - 4
Careless welding or cutting operations - - - - - 5
Grease accumulation on stove - - - - - 3
Electrical fixtures (ceiling) - - - - - 2
Mechanical friction - - - - - 2
Friction from moving vessel rubbing against piling - - - - 1
Unknown - - - - - 7

REMARKS

*The alarms listed above and described as "adjacent to but off Port property" are mentioned herein because in these incidents, the fire alarm box in the vicinity of Port property was sounded, and this office responded accordingly. These fires, however, are not investigated, only recorded.

Upon investigation, and when the fire cause is determined, immediate action is taken by this office to prevent recurrence elsewhere on Port property.

The majority of fires resulting from "lighted matches or cigarettes" occurred in areas which are accessible to the public, such as Fisherman's Wharf and open bulkhead wharves.

There has been a small decrease in the total number of alarms compared with last year. Two greater alarm fires involved Port Authority property causing moderate damage, and two noteworthy ship fires, occurring in June, are briefed as follows:

7 October 1965 - 0706 Hours

A confined fire starting in a debris box apparently caused by a discarded lighted cigarette damaged the outer section of Pier 33. In this fire it is particularly noteworthy that the transverse draft curtains suspended from the roof did substantially confine the fire to the area of origin until extinguishment was effected.

13 June 1966 - 1717 Hours

A fast-spreading, wind-driven open fire damaged part of a former car ferry installation and was spreading to the electrical shop of the Pacific Ship Repair Company, Pier 36, before being contained by the Fire Department, with the invaluable aid of the fireboat PHOENIX.

17 June 1966 - 0853 Hours

The naval reefer vessel USS PROCYON became involved in a smoky difficult fire in her #4 hold which resulted from a welding repair operation igniting a locker stow of baled rags, blankets and clothing. This fire challenged the combined efforts of the naval damage control party and the San Francisco Fire Department rescue squads in searching out and containment.

18 June 1966 - 1500 Hours

The SS PELICAN STATE, operated by States Marine-Isthmian Line, put in from sea with a fire in her #4 hold and involving baled cotton. She was berthed at Pier 48-B for inspection and appraisal for extinguishment. Chief William F. Murray, SFFD, ordered bulk tanktruck of CO2 gas which was inserted from dockside through the steam-smothering line into the sealed-off and battened #4 hold. The application continued hourly under surveillance of Marine Chemist J.L. Grillo until approximately 80% CO2 saturation was attained within the hold. This remained until 0800 Hours, June 20th, approximately 40 hours from start. Fire was extinguished with minimum damage to ship and cargo.

SECTION II

This section of the report embodies the fire prevention activities of the Fire Marshal's Office:

Permits issued for welding and burning (mostly at ship docks) - - - - -	854
Certified Chemist's gas free certificates (required for above)(For each welding permit issued, approximately 6 to 8 reinspections are made) - - - - -	304
Joint permits issued for explosives or dangerous cargo, (limited storage) - - - - -	204
Joint permits issued for "in transit explosives" (storage prohibited) - - - - -	17
Joint permits issued for movement of reactive chemicals (storage prohibited) - - - - -	41

IV

Joint permits issued for movement of radioactive materials - - 21
Permits for fumigation of cargoes and ships (issued by
Chief Wharfinger) - - - - - 194

(Total number of inspections and reinspections on above cargo
and fumigations, approximately 2,000)

NOTE: In each of the above instances, hazardous cargoes and fumigations, the San Francisco Fire Department communications center is notified of the nature of the cargo or fumigation and its location. This information is teletyped to the Division and District firefighting headquarters throughout the city.

REMARKS

Field operations, including issuance of welding permits, inspection and surveillance upon dangerous cargoes in port, continuous fire patrol and other related duties are performed by the Deputy Fire Marshals assigned to this office. The efforts extended by these men toward fire safety in this Port are most commendable.

In normal function, the operations of this office are closely correlated with the offices of:

- The administrative officers and department heads, San Francisco Port Authority.
- The Chief of Department, San Francisco Fire Department.
- The Chief, Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation, San Francisco Fire Department.
- The Captain of the Port, San Francisco, U.S. Coast Guard.
- The Bay Area Waterfront Fire Safety Council, including Oakland, Alameda, Stockton, Richmond, Sacramento, Crockett and Redwood City.
- The Pier Superintendents and managerial staffs of shipping companies.

PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING YEAR

1. Welding and burning regulations rewritten and updated.
2. Explosives and dangerous cargo regulations rewritten and updated.
3. New regulations established, limiting quantity and tonnage of dangerous reactive chemicals.
4. Coordinated purchase and installation of new five-band, two-way marine radio for fireboat PHOENIX, permitting fireboat to communicate directly with U.S. Coast Guard, tug boats, ships' bridges, and pilots, Marine Exchange and drawbridge attendants.
5. Draft of safety procedures for use and handling of LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas), in proposed plans of Marine Industry conversion to this fuel for pier utility equipment.

FIRE SAFETY SURVEY PROGRAM

The Fire Safety Survey Program is now in the fourth year of operation with a past year of favorable results.

One fire company of each of the eleven Battalion Districts is assigned to this program each weekday. Inspections of one and two family dwellings are made in areas contiguous to company quarters. Common fire hazards are brought to the attention of the householder and corrective measures are suggested. These inspections are voluntary on the part of the owner or tenant and compliance with suggestions is not mandatory.

During the past twelve months nearly five thousand fire hazards in over thirteen thousand homes were brought to the attention of the householders. In addition many thousands of fire prevention brochures were left at homes where inspections were not effected.

Heartening evidence in the mass of statistics showed that dwelling fires in the last year had dropped nearly five percent as compared with the past five year average.

Companies stationed in heavy mercantile and factory areas concentrate their inspection activities in structural survey and area orientation to better prepare themselves for the special hazards and unusual problems that exist in their response areas.

While engaged in fire safety inspection duties companies remain in service and are available for response to any emergency by radio communication.

Over seventy fire companies are engaged in this program which is maintained throughout the year. A statistical breakdown of the work accomplished in the past twelve months is as follows:

<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Number</u>	
Total Homes Contacted - - - - -	33,167	
Total Homes Admitted - - - - -	13,036	- 39.3%
Total "Rot Home" - - - - -	17,695	- 53.3%
Total "Declined" - - - - -	2,436	- 7.4%

<u>Common Hazards Detected</u>	
Smoking - Matches - - - - -	113
Electricity - - - - -	1,014
Flammable liquids - - - - -	444
Stoves - Heating - - - - -	294
Rubbish - Storage - - - - -	2,226
Miscellaneous - - - - -	848
Total -	4,939

<u>Structural Surveys</u>	
Total Buildings Surveyed - - - - -	1,011
Total Company Inspection Hours - - - - -	1,243
Total Days Inspected - - - - -	188

NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION WEEKOCTOBER 3-9, 1965

National Fire Prevention Week, under Proclamation of the Honorable John F. Shelley, Mayor of San Francisco, was observed throughout the City of San Francisco during the week of October 3rd - 9th, 1965.

This program was originated in 1911 by the Fire Marshals Association of North America to encourage public interest in fire safety. It is held during the same week that marks the anniversary of the Great Chicago Fire which destroyed most of that city in 1871.

The program was conducted in San Francisco under the joint sponsorship of the San Francisco Fire Department and Firefighters' Local 798, International Association of Firefighters. In outline, the program consisted of:

1. Pre-week publicity through newspaper, radio and television media.
2. Proclamation by the Mayor of San Francisco.
3. Fire Department window displays in the downtown and Stonestown department stores.
4. Historic exhibitions at the San Francisco Fire Department Pioneer Museum.
5. Fire Department equipment displays at the Stonestown Mall, afternoons and evenings.
6. Open air displays in the Civic Center Plaza with Fire Department equipment, featuring demonstrations and exhibits.
7. Distribution of Fire Prevention material through out the city via fire stations and the Fire Prevention Bureau.

TRAINING

TRAINING

DIVISION OF TRAINING

The Division of Training, through its staff of instructors, conducts various training programs directed toward the constant improvement of operational efficiency of all department members and units. New training programs and constant evaluation, is initiated by the Division, to keep all department personnel informed of improvements and new techniques in the field of fire fighting. The training program of the Division is divided into three primary phases, defined as follows:

Direct Training: Training conducted for department personnel under direct supervision of the staff personnel of the Division of Training.

Functional Training: Training conducted for department personnel by non-staff officers and members or by non-department personnel under program schedules prepared and approved by the Division of Training.

Related Training: Training conducted for non-department personnel either by Division of Training staff personnel or by other department officers or members.

DIRECT TRAINING

The following Direct Training activities were conducted during the year:

1. Chief Officers Indoctrination: All newly appointed probationary Battalion Chiefs were detailed to the Division of Training on assigned shift for three days to participate in a basic course under the direct supervision of the Director of Training. The course encompasses administrative functions, firefighting strategy and practices. Six Battalion Chiefs received this basic course during the fiscal year 1965-1966.

Assistant Chiefs of Department assigned to the Firefighting Service were detailed to the Division of Training for a three week indoctrination period to observe and familiarize themselves with the functions and activities of the Training Division under the supervision of the Director of Training. Six Assistant Chiefs of Department received this indoctrination during the fiscal year 1965-1966.

2. Company Officers Indoctrination: All newly appointed probationary Lieutenants were detailed to the Division of Training on assigned shift for ten days to participate in a basic course. The course encompasses administrative functions and officer conduct, field operational strategy and practices. Part of the course is under the direct supervision of the Director of Training and the remainder under Staff Training Officers with particular emphasis on field leadership and personnel supervision during drill evolutions. Twenty Lieutenants were so indoctrinated during the fiscal year 1965-1966.

3. Recruit Indoctrination: All newly appointed probationary firemen were assigned to the Division of Training for a period of twelve weeks for participation in a basic indoctrination course. Approximately 50 subjects are covered during this period which includes classroom and equipment handling activity. Home study is required and weekly examinations are supplemented by a final examination at the expiration of the course. Upon graduation all new members are qualified drivers, tillermen, pump operators and are assigned to the firefighting service. Immediately prior to the expiration of the six month probationary period, each recruit returns to the Division of Training for a final examination, the results of which are indicated on the evaluation report submitted to the Chief of Department for review before permanent appointment. Experience indicates this type of initial instruction and indoctrination to be of inestimable value not only to the proper preparation of the recruit but to the long range reflection of department efficiency. Forty-nine probationers were graduated from the Fire College during the fiscal year 1965-1966. Twenty-one probationary firemen are in training to be graduated August 26, 1966.

4. In Service Training: Continuous in-service training covered the following:

- (a) Company unit drills at the Drill Tower to determine and evaluate company and individual efficiency relating to hose, ladder and associated field functions.
- (b) Company unit instruction at stations covering rescue breathing apparatus, inhalators, and resuscitators, mouth-to-mouth insufflation, external heart compression, radiation instrument monitoring, oxy-acetylene burning units, chain saws, skill saws and porto-power units.

5. Special Training: Special training at the Division of Training during the year covered the following:

- (a) Driver and tillermen instruction and qualification.
- (b) Pump operator instruction and qualification.
- (c) Chief's operator instruction and qualification.
- (d) Triple combination pumper operation.
- (e) Aerial ladder operation.
- (f) Aerial ladder nozzle and Multiversal unit operation.
- (g) Ladder raising obstacles (aerial and ground).
- (h) Ladder testing.
- (i) Radiation instrument monitoring.
- (j) Special apparatus operation.
- (k) Hi-Expansion foam units
- (l) Life saving rescue nets

FUNCTIONAL TRAINING

The following functional training was conducted during the year. Drill Schedules for Items 1, 2, 3 and 4 are contained in the Department Drill Schedule which is revised semi-annually:

1. Station Drills: Twice daily sessions, approximately one and one-half hours each session, are conducted under the direct supervision of the on-duty company officer. Drill schedules relating to subject and time are prepared and issued semi-annually by the Division of Training.

2. Weekly Engine Drafting Drills: Each in-service Engine Company conducts a drafting drill on each shift every other month either at a waterfront location, a cistern, a lake or reservoir.

3. Sunday Engine Drill: Each in-service Engine Company conducts a Sunday engine drill from hydrants to gain efficiency in predominate engine company functions normally encountered at fires.

4. Sunday Ladder Truck Drill: Each in-service Ladder Truck Company conducts a Sunday truck drill to gain efficiency in the handling and placement of ladders.

5. Special Apparatus Drill: Special apparatus drills are conducted for company units as determined and scheduled by Battalion Chiefs of each District.

6. Safe Driving Evaluation: Department drivers and relief drivers participate in a safe driving evaluation course scheduled and conducted under the supervision of the Safety Committee.

7. Airport Training: Officers and members assigned to companies at the San Francisco International Airport participate in special drills relating to problems of airport firefighting. These drills are conducted and scheduled by the airport Fire Marshal.

RELATED TRAINING

The following related training activities were conducted during the past fiscal year:

1. Fire Reserve (San Francisco Disaster Corps): Volunteer members of this organization received weekly instruction under the direct supervision of the department officer-in-charge. Instruction and evolutions for field operations follow the standards prescribed by San Francisco Fire Department Manuals.

2. Plant Protection (San Francisco Disaster Corps): Industrial, commercial and private organizations receive training under the direct supervision of the department officer-in-charge. This training is basically concerned with the organization and training of private fire brigades and associated operations. The officer-in-charge acts in liaison with the San Francisco Disaster Corps on special disaster research, planning and activation affecting the Fire Department.

3. Fire Prevention and Fire Investigation: The Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation conducts training sessions properly classified as a phase of "Public Education." These sessions include:

- (a) School Fire Prevention Training: Assignment of a Bureau Inspector to conduct a continuous fire prevention educational program at public and private "grade school" level.
- (b) Public Education: Distribution of written material, radio, television and public appearances by Officers, Inspectors and Investigators in the deliverance of lectures, spot announcements and similar activity to further public information, engender public interest and, in general, to create public recognition and appreciation of fire safety practices.

4. Airport Related Training: Airport fire department officers and members continuously conduct training sessions as follows:

- (a) U.S. Coast Guard and fire brigades of major air lines.
- (b) Airport security police.
- (c) Operating personnel for all air lines, upon request.

5. Rescue Breathing Apparatus - (Special): Special training sessions in the use and maintenance of rescue breathing apparatus were conducted by Division of Training staff personnel upon request. (See "Specialized Training")

6. Fire Extinguisher (Special): Special training sessions in the use of all types of fire extinguishers were conducted by Division of Training staff personnel for the Pacific Gas and Electric Company personnel.

7. Recruit Police Indoctrination: Special training by a Division of Training staff officer is given to all San Francisco Police Department recruits as required, which includes Radiation Instrument Monitoring.

8. Mouth-to-Mouth Insufflation and External Heart Compression: Under the supervision of Special Instructor Arthur Kuersten, instruction in the proper application of Mouth-to-Mouth Insufflation and external heart compression continued at an accelerated rate. The capabilities of Instructor Kuersten on these subjects is reflected by the many requests for his services and the wide acclaim and appreciation attesting thereto by the letters of acknowledgement received. (See "Specialized Training")

TOTAL MAN HOURS OF TRAINING 1965-1966 (APPROXIMATE)

Direct Training	40,000
Functional Training	285,000
Related Training	<u>75,000</u>
Total -	400,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT TRAINING MANUALS

The Fire Department Training Manual Program has been basically completed. Necessary corrections and additions were made as required.

Completed Training Manuals

1. Standard Practice Manuals

- (a) Hose and Hose Appliances
- (b) Ladder Practices
- (c) Rope Practices
- (d) Respiratory Practices
- (e) Portable Extinguisher Practices
- (f) Salvage Practices
- (g) Fireboat - Ship and Pier Fire Practices

2. Information and Instruction Manuals
 - (a) Building Construction
 - (b) Water Supplies
 - (c) Arson Detection and Investigation
 - (d) Pump Operators
 - (e) Drivers and Tillermen
 - (f) Laws Relating to Firemen
 - (g) Company Officer Instructor Training
 - (h) Officer Training
 - (i) Conference Loading
 - (j) Fire Safety Survey Program
3. Special Apparatus Manuals
 - (a) Water Towers
 - (b) Searchlight Engines
 - (c) High Pressure System Valve Unit
 - (d) Air Compressor Unit
 - (e) Reserve Fuel Unit

MISCELLANEOUS FUNCTIONS

The following special and miscellaneous functions were conducted by the Division of Training during the year:

1. Issuance of "Certificates of Driving Experience" required by the California Department of Motor Vehicles when fire department drivers obtain Class "1" drivers licenses.
2. Fire Department photography: Filming, processing and printing for official training and publicity requirements. This activity is performed by Inspector Chester O. Born, Official Fire Department Photographer, under the administrative control of the Division of Administration.
3. Staff officers' participation as members of "oral" or "evaluation" boards as part of Civil Service examinations.
4. Director of Training attendance for one week - Western Conference, Directors of Training - held at Los Angeles, California, November 29 - December 4, 1965.
5. Cooperated with Bureau of Equipment and Central Shops in the required testing of all fire department aerial and ground ladders and of new pumping engines. Also assisted in placing two Hi-Ex Foam Units in service.
6. Tested all department pompier belts and life nets.
7. Conducted numerous demonstrations as part of fire department publicity, including television and newspaper feature reporting.
8. Conducted special tour of Division of Training installations and facilities for Grand Jury.
9. Conducted numerous individual tours of Division of Training facilities for out-of-city fire department officials and visitors.

10. Conducted special tours of Division of Training for visitors of foreign countries under Supervision of the State Department. Countries represented were: Algeria, China, England, Germany, Israel and Turkey.

11. The Director of Training attended a one-week "Staff and Command School" conducted by Chabot Junior College.

12. The Director of Training served as a member of the "Fire Science Course" Advisory Board for course development at City College of San Francisco.

13. Responded to greater alarms of fire to observe field performance alignment to training practices and procedures.

14. Responded to more than 100 inquiries from out-of-city fire departments and other agencies interested in the practices and procedures of the San Francisco Fire Department Division of Training.

15. Processed San Francisco Fire Department Identification Cards.

16. Cooperated with State Disaster Office in collection and re-distribution of 58 radiological monitoring instrument kits.

SPECIALIZED TRAINING

The Specialized Training referred to in Section 5 and 8 of "Related Training" performed by Fireman Arthur Kuersten, Special Instructor and Technical Supervisor of Rescue Breathing Apparatus, is recorded as follows:

Total Training

In-service training was conducted for 91 fire department companies and 70 probationary firemen at the Fire College. This totaled 3,034 man hours training.

8,908 people received training in resuscitation through our public education program. Well over 90% of this program was conducted in the evening. This training totaled 18,694 man hours.

A total of 21,728 man hours of training was conducted during the fiscal year 1965-1966.

Equipment

All breathing apparatus has been maintained or replaced as required during the year. The Rix compressor has been satisfactorily maintained and repaired by the Central Shop as required. The 300 cubic foot air cylinders are being hydrostatically tested as required by the ICC regulations.

All of the All-Service masks have been turned in to the Bureau of Equipment for survey and have been phased out of service.

Our department is now equipped with 228 complete 1/2-hour Scott Air Paks; each unit has a spare cylinder. The Rescue Companies have in addition to the Scott Air Paks two complete Scott Hose Masks with 300 feet of high pressure hose line. They also carry four McCaa 2-hour regenerating type breathing apparatus. Breathing equipment is located as follows:

Company	Scott Air Pak	Spare Cylinder	Hose Mask	McCaa
Engines	2	2	-	-
Trucks	4	4	-	-
Fireboat	10	10	-	-
Chiefs Cars	1	1	-	-
Rescue Companies	6	6	2	4
Service Unit #1	12	50	-	-
Service Unit #2	-	12	-	-
Bur. of Equipment	-	9	-	-

The four Draeger breathing apparatus, which had been ordered, could not be delivered by the supplier during the year. This order has been cancelled and a new order for four McCaa's has been processed.

Resuscitation Statistics

<u>233 Cases</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>
Mechanical resuscitator	86	24
Mouth to Mouth breathing	24	51
External Heart Compression	7	34
Choking	6	1
Total -	123	110

Airport Resuscitation Statistics

Mechanical resuscitator	72	3
Mouth to Mouth breathing	0	2
External Heart Compression	0	0
First Aid	360	
Total -	432	5

Total Emergency Calls (670)

Positive Resuscitation	195
Negative Resuscitation	115
First Aid	360
Total	670

Public Education Program

Fireman Kuersten attended a 5-day (40-hour) "On-th-Spot Life Saving Technique" course at the U.C. Hospital. While there, he was requested to demonstrate mouth-to-mouth breathing and external heart compression as performed by the fire department. This demonstration was very well received. The medical staff of the hospital enthusiastically expressed their approval and appreciation.

The San Francisco Chapter, American Red Cross requested a public demonstration of resuscitation at Union Square during the United Crusade Program. This demonstration created considerable public interest and was a high light of the program.

The Unified School District requested the services of Fireman Kuersten in the compilation of two 1/2-hour television programs on resuscitation for a series of 15 programs titled "Emergency Care and You." These programs will be shown on Channel 7 this fall.

Lectures and demonstrations were conducted by Fireman Kuersten for various public organizations, city, state, and federal agencies totalling 82 in number and involving an attendance of 8,909 people.

Number of persons trained	-	8,909
Hours spent On Duty	-	29*
Hours spent Off Duty	-	134½*
Total man hours training	-	18,694

* Jan. 1, 1966 - June 30, 1966 only

FIRE FIGHTING SERVICES



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FIRE FIGHTING SERVICES

Chief Officers

DIVISION NO. 1

Headquarters

<u>Division No. 1</u>	Engine Co. No. 1 - 115 Drumm Street
Battalion No. 1	Engine Co. No. 5 - 1340 Powell Street
Battalion No. 2	Engine Co. No. 14 - 109 Oak Street
Battalion No. 3	Engine Co. No. 4 - 676 Howard Street

DIVISION NO. 2

<u>Division No. 2</u>	Engine Co. No. 34 - 1301 Turk Street
Battalion No. 4	Engine Co. No. 15 - 2150 Calif. St.
Battalion No. 5	Engine Co. No. 21 - 1443 Grove Street
Battalion No. 7	Engine Co. No. 46 - 441 12th Avenue
Battalion No. 8	Engine Co. No. 49 - 2155 18th Avenue

DIVISION NO. 3

<u>Division No. 3</u>	Engine Co. No. 10 - 2300 Folsom Street
Battalion No. 6	Engine Co. No. 13 - 3880 26th Street
Battalion No. 9	Engine Co. No. 38 - 1000 Ocean Ave.
Battalion No. 10	Engine Co. No. 42 - 2430 San Bruno Ave.
Battalion No. 11	Engine Co. No. 48 - 798 Wisconsin St.
Airport Division	S.F. International Airport Airport Rescue Company No. 1

FIRE FIGHTING SERVICE

DIVISION NO.1

Assistant Chiefs

"A" Keith P. Calden
"B" Russell J. Morris
"C" Leo A. Olson

"A" Shift



"B" Shift



"C" Shift



Battalion Chiefs

District #1

"A" Rene H. Gautier
"B" John P. Bruzzone
"C" Ray Landi

"A" Shift



"B" Shift



"C" Shift



District #2

"A" H.L. Lohmiller
"B" John J. Baldelli
"C" William H. Evans



District #3

"A" George W. Sinclair
"B" Robert H. Mohn
"C" Charles W. Carli



FIRE FIGHTING SERVICE

DIVISION NO. 2

Assistant Chiefs

"A" Shift

"B" Shift

"C" Shift

"A" Bruno F. Bassi

"B" Joseph P. Daly

"C" Thomas W. Roche



Battalion Chiefs
District #4

"A" Shift

"B" Shift

"C" Shift

"A" John E. Schneider

"B" Frank P. Blackburn

"C" Eugene J. Murphy



District #5

"A" Frank P. Gibson

"B" Fred L. Baumeister

"C" William H. Lane



District #7

"A" Harry J. Gemignani

"B" Loyd W. Gray
(Temporary)

"C" F. P. Sangiacomo



District #8

"A" Joseph M. Dyc

"B" William L. Hatch

"C" Frank I. Minahan



FIRE FIGHTING SERVICE

DIVISION NO. 3

Assistant Chiefs

"A" Shift

"B" Shift

"C" Shift

"A" Emmet D. Condon



"B" Lawrence J. Dillo



"C" Dante Milani



Battalion Chiefs

District #6

"A" Shift

"B" Shift

"C" Shift

"A" Lee L. Cavellini



"B" Ray C. Minkel



"C" John M. Simpson



District #9

"A" Edward M. Coghlan



"B" Gerald F. Murphy



"C" Arthur J. English



District #10

"A" Andrew P. Ahern



"B" Arthur S. Oliva



"C" Herbert F. Drendel



District #11

"A" Charles A. Dykes



"B" Ernest Banchemo
(Temporary)



"C" William V. Favilla



FIRE FIGHTING SERVICE

RELIEF

BATTALION CHIEFS



Thomas F. Webb
(T.L.)



Thomas A. Cody
(T.L.)



Christian Hayes
(T.L.)

T.L. - Terminal Leave

Organization:

The organization plan of the fire fighting divisions, battalions, companies, and special units is detailed in the Organization Chart contained in this report. On June 1, 1966, Engine Company No. 28 was temporarily assigned to the quarters of Engine Company No. 1, and Hosetender No. 8 to Engine Company No. 5, for the duration of reconstruction of the Quarters of Engine Company No. 28 as authorized by the 1964 Fire Department Bond Issue. Construction of the new Fire Department Headquarters, as well as construction, reconstruction and resultant relocation of Company Stations, as authorized by the 1964 Bond Issue, are detailed in the Division of Special Services report.

Apparatus and Equipment:

The overall appraisal of the in-service apparatus status of the Department remained satisfactory during the fiscal year 1965-66. Delivery of three Triple Pumpers and one Aerial Ladder Truck, as authorized in the 1965-66 Budget will raise the Department complement of Triple Pumpers to 40 and of Aerial Ladder Trucks to 17. Continued budgetary approval of the Department replacement policy, based upon a 20-year useful life performance, will fully equip the Department with Triple Pumpers and Aerial Ladder Trucks in the fiscal year 1968-69.

The status of special unit apparatus and of field and staff officers' cars is quite satisfactory. Two "High Expansion" Foam Units were placed in service at the quarters of Engine Company No. 6 and a pool-supply of cars was made available to the Bureau of Fire Prevention. All safety requirements relative to apparatus and passenger vehicles were complied with.

The firefighting and rescue equipment of the Department is satisfactory. Replacement of four Self-Generating Rescue Breathing Apparatus was approved in the 1965-66 Budget as were five Life-Line Throwing Guns. Two special Life Saving Nets, for use in suicide prevention, were provided for assignment of one to each Rescue Company.

Hose Complement:

The hose complement of the Department, excluding short utility lengths, soft suctions, hydrant jumper lengths, circulator, multi-versal and house lengths is recorded in the following chart.

S.F.F.D. Hose Complement - June 30, 1966

Age	2-3/4" Hose	1-1/2" Hose	1" Hose
10 years or less	79%	81%	76%
10 - 15 years	16%	15%	3%
Over 15 years	5%	4%	21%
Total Footage	175,150	53,800	20,150

Total Hose Footage - 249,100 feet.

Operations:Alarms Responded to:

During the fiscal year, July 1965 to June 1966 inclusive, the Department responded to 21,448 alarms, an increase of 3,516 alarms over the previous year.

	<u>Bell Alarms</u>	<u>Still Alarms</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>False</u>
July 1965	1,005	981	1986	461
August 1965	949	887	1836	466
September 1965	929	843	1772	411
October 1965	1,001	912	1913	510
November 1965	792	740	1532	419
December 1965	857	905	1762	362
January 1966	738	799	1537	377
February 1966	711	672	1383	320
March 1966	783	770	1553	390
April 1966	841	885	1726	403
May 1966	1,024	952	1976	521
June 1966	1,221	1,251	2472	602
Total 1965-66	10,851	10,597	21,448	5,242
(Total 1964-65)	(8,781)	(9,151)	(17,932)	(3,908)

Major Alarms:

Second Alarms	- - - - -	107
Third Alarms	- - - - -	32
Fourth Alarms	- - - - -	7
Fifth Alarms	- - - - -	3
Total	- - - - -	149

Classification of Types of Buildings in which Fires Occurred:

Type 1	- - - - -	313
Type 2	- - - - -	14
Type 3	- - - - -	668
Type 4	- - - - -	21
Type 5	- - - - -	2,460
Total	- - - - -	3,476

Extent of Fires:

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
Confined to floor of origin	- - - - - 3,398	80
Confined to building of origin	- - - - - 3,409	60

Total Deaths at Fires - - - - - 28

17 - Male

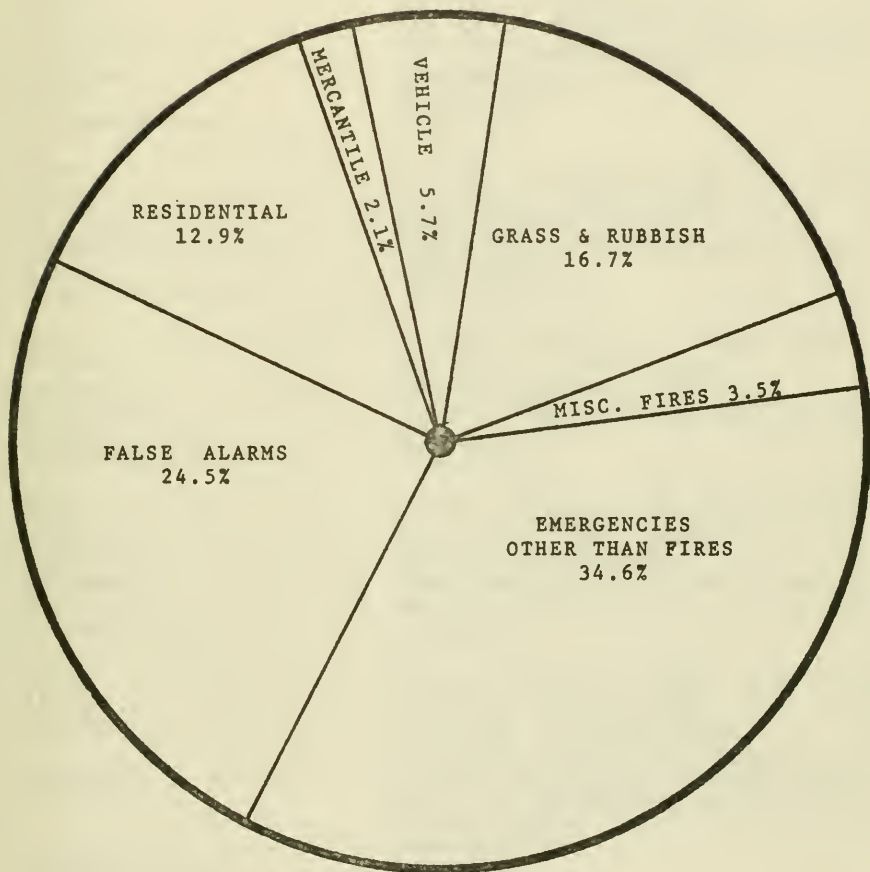
11 - Female

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FOR

FISCAL YEAR

1965 - 1966



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY 5401 S. UNIVERSITY AVE. CHICAGO, ILL. 60637



Major Fire Losses:

Date - - - - -	Friday, October 8, 1965 - 2:17 A.M.
Alarm - - - - -	Box 2329 - Third Alarm
Location - - - - -	657 Howard Street
Occupancy - - - - -	Book and Stationery Distributor
Cause - - - - -	Steampipe too close to wood flooring
Estimated Loss - - - - -	\$375,000
Date - - - - -	Saturday, October 30, 1965 - 4:09 P.M.
Alarm - - - - -	Box 5812 - Fourth Alarm
Location - - - - -	2085-99 Bryant St. & 2750 19th St.
Occupancy - - - - -	Woodworking & Dye Works
Cause - - - - -	Undetermined
Estimated Loss - - - - -	\$200,500
Date - - - - -	Friday, December 3, 1965 - 11:42 P.M.
Alarm - - - - -	Box 2231 - Third Alarm
Location - - - - -	200 Michigan Street
Occupancy - - - - -	Warehouse, Salesroom and Office
Cause - - - - -	Undetermined
Estimated Loss - - - - -	\$340,000
Date - - - - -	Tuesday, January 11, 1966 - 8:22 P.M.
Alarm - - - - -	Box 1314 - Fourth Alarm
Location - - - - -	680-98 California Street
Occupancy - - - - -	Roman Catholic Church (Old St. Marys)
Cause - - - - -	Undetermined
Estimated Loss - - - - -	\$400,000
Date - - - - -	Friday, February 18, 1966 - 8:01 P.M.
Alarm - - - - -	Box 1814 - Third Alarm
Location - - - - -	60-90 Green Street
Occupancy - - - - -	Furniture Manufacturing, Storage, Offices
Cause - - - - -	Undetermined
Estimated Loss - - - - -	\$180,000
Date - - - - -	Friday, April 8, 1966 - 2:53 A.M.
Alarm - - - - -	Box 5446 - Fifth Alarm
Location - - - - -	2458-2482 Mission Street 359-379 San Carlos Street
Occupancy - - - - -	Salvage Warehouse, Clothing Store, Dwelling, Childrens' Wear Shoes & Jewelry Store
Cause - - - - -	Undetermined
Estimated Loss - - - - -	\$500,000
Date - - - - -	Thursday, April 20, 1966 - 6:04 P.M.
Alarm - - - - -	Box 2173 - Fifth Alarm *
Location - - - - -	625-47 Third Street
Occupancy - - - - -	Storage Warehouse
Cause - - - - -	Undetermined
Estimated Loss - - - - -	\$2,488,000

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Date - - - - -	Friday, April 29, 1966 - 8:15 A.M.
Alarm - - - - -	Box 2236 - Third Alarm
Location - - - - -	444 Townsend Street
Occupancy - - - - -	Candle Distributor
Cause - - - - -	Undetermined
Estimated Loss - - - - -	\$300,000

Date - - - - -	Sunday, May 22, 1966 - 12.12 A.M.
Alarm - - - - -	Box 2465 - Fifth Alarm
Location - - - - -	18th and Minnesota Streets
Occupancy - - - - -	Varied - Baled Rag & Carton Storage, Electrical Contractor, Wholesale Grocery Storage.
Cause - - - - -	Undetermined
Estimated Loss - - - - -	\$481,900

* The details of the Fifth Alarm Fire which occurred on April 28, 1966 is contained in the following report submitted by Deputy Chief of Department, William P. Lindecker.

SAN FRANCISCO WAREHOUSE FIRE 5TH ALARM BOX 2173 28 APRIL 1966

At 1804 hours, Thursday, April 28, 1966, Box 2173 was struck for a telephoned report of fire at the San Francisco Warehouse Company, 625 - 3rd Street, an initially punishing and later spectacular blaze.

This building is a four storied structure of heavy timber frame and floors, with sixteen inch brick exterior and division walls, classified as a Type 3 "heavy timber" (or 'mill constructed') building by the San Francisco Building Code. It occupies a frontage of 120 feet on the East side of Third Street, and has a depth of 270 feet with division walls that divide it into approximate thirds. Interior openings in the division walls are protected with double Class A rolling steel fire doors. Two brick enclosed elevator shafts serve all floors, one located at the western division wall, and the second being in the middle of the east building section. There are neither basement nor interior stairways in this building. The only windows were those facing on the three fire escapes. The building was not equipped with a sprinkler system but did have a fire detection system that had sent in a trouble signal from the fourth floor eastern section, at 1759 hours to which a maintenance man was responding when the fire was reported.

Contents consisted of Government Bonded alcohol and general merchandise. As a Bonded Warehouse it was a virtual Fort Knox that defied quick or simple entry.

Exposures consisted of a five story reinforced concrete building with wired glass windows and metal sash to the south, separated by a twenty-eight foot railway right-of-way. An interior spur track contained a freight car reportedly having small arm ammunition storage. On the east was a single story metal building abutting the fire building and having no openings between. On the north were two interconnected four story, Type 3, brick walled mill constructed warehouses

abutting the fire building, with former common openings bricked-up. Adjoining these, and also abutting the fire building, was a five storied brick, ordinary construction, office building that topped the fire building by one story and having wired glass windows and metal sash facing the exposure. Next to this building is a fifty foot wide parking lot, then a reinforced concrete bank building having no exposures to the fire building. On the west side is Third Street, one hundred feet wide.

The bounding streets are amply supplied with hydrants from the domestic water system and the Fire Department High Pressure System with multiple hydrants at all intersections, and at least one in midblock of all streets.

First arriving companies found heavy smoke emanating from the rolling steel exterior door at the ground level center section, at the south side. Lines were stretched to this position with a monitor equipped Triple Combination pumper stationed thereat. Other lines were led into the standpipe at the front of the building and an aerial ladder was placed to the roof and ventilation was begun. While efforts were directed to open the rolling doors by burning torches at the south side, entry was made on the west side of the building and lines were led into the building from the west to the division wall doors. This one-third of the structure was saved. Assessment of the fire at this time resulted in the sounding of a Second Alarm at 1817 hours.

Acetylene torches were brought into use to gain entry through the steel doors as they were no alternate means of entry in this area. Companies arriving on the Second Alarm stretched additional lines into the front entrance, into the upper floors from the fire escape on the west side, and onto the roof. Conditions now dictated sounding the Third Alarm at 1824 hours which also brought Chief of Department Murray to direct the attack.

The intense heat and blinding smoke prevented penetration to the heart of the fire. Hand-held 2-3/4" lines and ground based monitors were directed into the fire area from all openings and master streams were set up on the two exposed sides. Special calls brought a second Rescue Squad, and the Service Squad to replenish the supply for the Air-Paks. Due to the heavy smoke and exertion, men were needed to relieve those operating lines inside the building and also to replace those overcome or otherwise injured. To this effect, Special Calls went out at 2015 and 2108 hours for five engine companies and three truck companies. Special Calls also brought a Searchlight Engine and the departmental Fuel Unit.

The vertical progress of the fire was closely watched and preparatory steps were taken well in advance for its anticipated extension through the roof. Aerial ladder pipes were positioned on the three sides open to apparatus, and a Large Water Tower was placed on the south railway right-of-way. Large hand-held lines were placed atop the buildings to the north and south and into the top floor of the exposed building to the north. A large roof tank was drained; its collapse was prevented.

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The fire broke through the roof explosively at 2255 hours and shot alcohol fed flames a hundred feet and more above the roof tops. The Fourth and Fifth Alarms were immediately sounded and companies from these alarms led in more lines on all sides to augment existing heavy stream appliances and set up more aerial ladder pipes and a Small Water Tower in the north parking lot.

As whiskey casks erupted, fiery blasts lit the sky with renewed fury. The sudden venting of the building altered the fire from a smoke generating one to a blazing inferno. Radiated heat now passed through the rolling steel shutter fire doors on the upper floors into the eastern section, and that part of the building also began a progressive burn-through from floor to floor and finally through the roof with its own contribution to the pyrotechnic display.

The amount of fuel and the intensity of the generated heat made direct extinguishment impossible, so every effort was made to control and contain the fire in the two involved sections. This was accomplished. Exposure fire was minimized. A total of 28 low pressure streams and 42 High Pressure streams were led into 7 aerial ladder pipes, 2 Water Towers, 5 Hose Tenders, and numerous ground based monitors and hand-held 2-3/4" lines. Monitors and hand lines were operated from the four adjoining roof tops while several 1-1/2" lines were used to protect the lower floors of the buildings to the north from entry of fire through former imperfectly sealed connecting openings.

The fire was declared "under control" at 0325 hours the next morning. Shortly thereafter many units were directed to return to their quarters leaving the remainder to pour water on the yet impressive flames. By 0800 hours the following morning, only heavy smoke issued from the fallen ruins, but the collapsed floors and roofs prevented water from reaching the deep seated hot pockets. Further extinguishment continued throughout the next few days by fire company details and a fire watch was maintained until 1840 on May 5th, for a total service time of 170 hours.

This was, perhaps, the most stubborn fire to hit San Francisco in the last forty years and resulted in an estimated building loss of \$488,000, with a contents loss indeterminate as of this date but estimated to be \$2,000,000. Equipment used by the 60 units responding included 18,900 feet of 2-3/4" line, 5,500 feet of 1-1/2" line, 1123 feet of ladders, 70 salvage covers, and the contents of 329 Scott Air-Pak bottles. Augmented air supply added up to more than 15,000 cubic feet consumption. Sixty seven Fire Department members received injuries at this fire. None critically serious. The fire cause or exact origin have not been determined at the time of writing. A total of 10,416,067 gallons of water were recorded as being used from the Fire Departments High Pressure System, and an unknown amount from the Low Pressure domestic system. Rough estimate places this consumption in excess of 5,000,000 gallons. A total of 50 officers and 225 men, totaling 275 personnel, worked at the fire, before fire details listed later, were established and maintained through May 5, 1966.

VI

ALARM DATA

Box 2173 (3rd and Brannan Streets)	4/28/66	1804 Hours
2173 Second Alarm	4/28/66	1817 Hours
2173 Third Alarm	4/28/66	1824 Hours
2173 Fourth Alarm	4/28/66	2257 Hours
2173 Fifth Alarm	4/28/66	2257 Hours

High Pressure Calls

Ashbury Tank	In Service	4/28/66	2131 Hours
	Out-of-Service	4/30/66	0810 Hours
Twin Peaks Res.	In Service	4/28/66	2213 Hours
	Out-of-Service	4/29/66	1138 Hours
Pumping Station #1			
Ready to Operate (Not Used)	4/28/66	2350 Hours	

Emergency Signals

10-1 (Modified Response Signal)			
	In Service	4/28/66	2302 Hours
	Out-of-Service	4/29/66	2117 Hours

Special Apparatus Calls

4/28/66	1834 Hours	Service Squad #1 (Scott Air-Pak Supply)
	1836 Hours	Rescue Squad No. 2
	2002 Hours	Searchlight Engine No. 1
	2014 Hours	Service Squad No. 2
	2029 Hours	Fuel Unit
	2205 Hours	Water Tower No. 1 (Large)
	2302 Hours	Water Tower No. 3 (Small)
	2315 Hours	Hi-Ex Foam Unit

Special Calls - Normal Apparatus

4/28/66	2015 Hours	3 Engine Co's (21 as 17; 24 as 35; 5 as 5)
	2108 Hours	2 Engine Co's (42 as 35; 36 as 17)
	2108 Hours	2 Truck Co's (6 as 1; 2 as 2)
	2248 Hours	1 Truck Co. (10 as 1)

Fire Details

4/29/66	1900 Hours	Eng. 30, 8, 46; Trucks 18, 20; Battalion No. 7.
4/30/66	0100 Hours	Eng. 47, 28, 49, 33, 18, 25; Trucks 15, 12; Battalion No. 10.
4/30/66	0800 Hours	Eng. 32, 7, 45, 11, 39, 22; Trucks 9, 20; Battalion No. 11.
4/30/66	1300 Hours	Eng. 16, 24, 20, 26; Trucks 14, 19; Battalion No. 8.
4/30/66	1830 Hours	Eng. 46, 40; Trucks 4, 13; Battalion No. 9.
5/1/66	0100 Hours	Eng. 48, 28; Trucks 12, 2; Battalion No. 7.
5/1/66	0800 Hours	Eng. 21, 36; Truck 17; Battalion No. 3.
5/1/66	1300 Hours	Eng. 37, 49; Truck 4; Battalion No. 3.
5/1/66	1900 Hours	Eng. 22; Truck 15; Battalion No. 1.

Personnel standby continued to 5/5/66.

Original Response to Fire

8 Chief Officers
 26 Engine Companies
 12 Ladder Truck Companies
 6 Hose Tenders - Heavy monitor equipped
 3 Salvage Companies
 2 Water Towers
 1 Searchlight Engine
 1 Fuel Unit
 1 Hi-Ex Foam Unit

During the period from the original box at 1804 hours on April 28, 1966 until fire declared "under control" at 0325 hours on April 29, 1966 the department handled 13 additional box alarms of which 4 were good working fires and responded to 10 "still alarms" for minor incidents. At 0815 hours on the following morning a third alarm fire in a candle storage warehouse at 444 Townsend Street (just two blocks away from the original fire) placed another burden upon an already beleaguered department.

In summarizing, the fire service hours, number of fire fighting units involved, amount of water used, fire loss, and injuries sustained point, this fire to be one of the severest tests of and efforts by the San Francisco Fire Department in the experience of nearly all present members.

Special Services:

The Department responded to 7,425 alarms for other than fire service during the year reported. This number of responses involved rescue and public assistance emergencies of which 233 were for resuscitation emergencies.

Salvage Operations:

The Salvage Companies performed the following operations:

Alarms responded to	- - - - -	5,484
Salvage covers spread	- - - - -	4,443
Roof covers spread	- - - - -	567
Sprinkler heads replaced	- - - - -	205
Sacks of sawdust used to dry up floors, etc.	- - -	68
Tar paper used to cover exposures (Rolls)	- - -	215

In addition, Truck Companies in outlying districts spread 37 salvage covers and 60 roof covers.

Rental of Roof Covers returned a revenue of \$1,912.00.

VI

Water Rescue and Firefighting Scuba Team:

The Fire Department Scuba Team, organized in 1960 by Battalion Chief R. Landi, continued in voluntary operation throughout the year. The team is organized to operate from land bases or from the fireboat, for any type of water rescue or search, or for firefighting in water areas inaccessible to fireboat or land apparatus. Detail of the Scuba Team operations is reported as follows:

- 7/15/65 - Held Team Diving Drill at Pacific Grove, Calif.
- 8/17/65 - Responded to emergency to retrieve automobile from the Bay at foot of Scott Street.
- 10/25/65 - Responded to emergency to search Bay at foot of 25th Street for reported drowned victim.
- 10/25/65 - Held drill at Pier 22½ in conjunction with Fireboat Phoenix.
- 11/4 to 12/14/65 - Held 4th Training Session. Twelve applicants completed course.
- 2/2/66 - Responded to emergency at Lake Honda. Recovered submerged automobile and two drowned victims.
- 6/24/66 - Held demonstration at Fleishacker Pool for Junior and Senior High School Students.

AIRPORT DIVISION

Personnel:

The authorized personnel complement of the Airport Division of the Department was 34 officers and firemen as of June 30, 1965. The 1966-67 approved budget authorized an addition of six firemen to raise the total complement of the Airport Division to forty, assigned as follows.

- 1 H-30 Captain - Airport Fire Marshal
- 1 H-10 Chiefs Operator - Fire Marshal Aid & Training Officer
- 6 H-20 Lieutenants - Company Officers
- 32 H-2 Firemen - Drivers & Equipment Operators

The following trained airport fire and rescue auxiliaries also respond to airport emergencies and work under the supervision of the Airport Fire Department.

- U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary - (Eight Hour Shifts)
 - 3 - Crew Chiefs
 - 24 - Crewmen

- United Air Lines Auxiliary (Eight Hour Shifts)
 - 3 - Crew Chiefs
 - 18 - Crewmen

Organization:

Effective June 1, 1966, the three Fire and Crash Rescue Units of the Airport Division were reorganized into two (2) Airport Rescue Companies.

The former Airport Company #2 vacated its quarters in the South Terminal and merged with Airport Rescue Company #1, located in Hangar #4, 500-feet north of taxiway "S" (Seirra), 100-feet east of taxiway "R" (Romeo). Airport Rescue Company #1 is the headquarters for the Airport Fire Marshal and his Aide. It also houses three (3) Lieutenants and 24 regularly assigned firemen.

Airport Rescue Company #2, located 900-feet northwest of the intersection of Runways #28-Right and 19-Right, houses three (3) Lieutenants and 8 regularly assigned firemen.

All Airport fire department personnel work on regularly assigned shifts, 24-hour on-duty and 48-hours off-duty with the exception of the Fire Marshal and his Aide, who work a 5-day week, 0800 - 1700 hours. The Fire Marshal and his Aide remain on call during their off-duty status.

Equipment:In Service:

- 1 - 1964 - Mobile 32 - Special equipment truck: 100 lbs CO2, entry tools, auxiliary power unit, two Scott Air-Paks, lights and escape ladder.
- 1 - 1966 - Mobile 37 - Pumper: 1000 gpm pump, 500 gallons of water, 50 gallons of 3% foam, entry tools, two Scott Air Paks, Elder valve and large first aid kit.
- 1 - 1960 - Mobile 35 - High pressure fog-foam truck: 750gpm pump, 1400 gallons of water, 300 gallons of foam and 500 gpm turret.
- 2 - 1960 - Mobile 34 - Combination crash and structural fire trucks: 1000gpm pump, 750 gallons of water, 125 gallons of foam, 300 gpm turret, 300 lbs of dry chemical, 1000 feet of 3-3/4" hose and 400 feet of 1-1/2" hose.
- 1 - 1954 - Mobile 36 - Nurse truck: 4000 gallons of water and 685 gpm pump.
- 1 - 1959 - Mobile 33 - Nurse truck: 1300 gallons of water and 300 gpm pump.
- 1 - 1962 - Mobile 31 - Fire Marshal's car: Four door station wagon.

In Reserve:

- 1 - 1944 - Mobile 39 - High pressure fog-foam truck: 1000 gpm pump, 1000 gallons of water, 100 gallons of foam and two turrets 250gpm each.
- 1 - 1939 - - Hose Tender: 2500feet of 2-3/4" hose.
- 1 - 1942 - Mobile 41 - Foam Wagon: 260 gallons of foam.
- 1 - 1955 - Mobile 40 - Jeep: Utility vehicle.
- 1 - - - Light unit: 2500 candlepower.

Auxiliary:United States Coast Guard

1 - 1955 - Mobile 44 - High pressure fog-foam truck: 1000 gpm pump, 1000 gallons of water, 200 gallons of foam, two turrets 250 gpm each and 200 pounds of CO₂.

United Air Lines

1 - 1956 - Mobile 45 - Light Rescue Vehicle: 1000 pounds of dry chemical.

Fire Hose:

Size	In Service	In Reserve	Total
2-3/4"	5600 feet	2300 feet	7900 feet
1-1/2"	1100 feet	950 feet	2150 feet
1"	1900 feet	400 feet	2300 feet

Water Supplies:Fire Hydrants:

Two hundred and twelve (212) fire hydrants are in service at the Airport.

Auxiliary Water Services:

United Air Lines Tank and Pump Station - 320,000gals @ 7500 gpm
 Pan American Tank and Pump Station - 300,000gals @ 10,000 gpm
 New Pan American Pump Station - 7500 gpm
 TWA Pump Station - 2500 gpm

The UAL and PANAM are connected to the Airport water mains. Pump stations are connected to local mains and to sprinkler/deluge systems. The only standpipes at the Airport are at ground level at the North and South ends of the Central Terminal, and three positions on the East side, second level of the garage. All component parts of the tank systems, including mains, gate valves, pumps and other appurtenances are regularly checked and serviced.

Fire Alarm System:

In addition to the Telephone Alarm System (Brigade) and the Crash Alarm System, there are four 'Phantom' Fire Alarm Boxes used for greater alarm response. These boxes are struck on radio command from the Airport to the San Francisco Fire Department Fire Alarm Office.

Radio Communications:

All Airport Division mobile equipment is equipped with two-way radio. A Manual of Radio Procedure published by the Airport governs the operation of this radio. One unit, Mobile 32, is also equipped with the San Francisco Fire Department radio. Two ground control systems are in use at the Airport:

- #1. 121.8mg. VHF-AM. Controlled and operated by FAA personnel in the Control Tower. No inter-vehicle communication is allowed on this frequency.
- #2. 458.2 and 453.2 mg. UHF-FM. Controlled and operated by the Airport for inter-vehicle and/or office communication.

VI

TRAINING:

Training and instruction of Airport Division personnel is conducted daily, Saturday and Sunday being reserved for airport facilities familiarization. Morning sessions are devoted to classroom work and afternoons to field training. All training is under the supervision of the Airport Fire Marshal, and conducted by the Training Instructor and Company Officers. Training is conducted in accordance with the recommended practices of the Military and the Aviation Division of the National Fire Protection Association.

Manhours of Training

Direct Training - - - - -	1,081 man hours
Functional Training - - - - -	1,585 man hours
Related Training - - - - -	2,253 man hours

Materials Expended in Hot-Fire Drills

Foam - - - - -	1,333 gallons
Dry Chemical - - - - -	2,530 pounds
Carbon Dioxide - - - - -	1,060 pounds
Jet Fuel/Gasoline - - - - -	14,350 gallons

Building Familiarization and Test Drills - - - - 1,132 man hours

PERMITS ISSUED:

Flammable Storage - - - - -	3
Temporary Flammable Storage - - - - -	7
Open Flame Welding - - - - -	22

FIRE PREVENTION:

Number of Inspections - - - - -	121
Number of Violations - - - - -	7
Number of Corrections - - - - -	6
Pending - - - - -	1

EMERGENCY ALARMS:

MONTH & YEAR	STILLS	FIRST AID	FIRE ALARMS	CRASH ALARM STANDBYS	SERVICE FALSE (NO FALSE)	TOTAL
July 1965	10	37	15	36	66 118:50hrs	164
August 1965	13	43	8	39	93 116:39	196
September 1965	8	51	15	31	87 113:04	192
October 1965	17	46	19	30	79 140:43	191
November 1965	6	68	14	32	66 153:26	186
December 1965	15	42	8	37	60 103:19	162
January 1966	10	37	9	30	82 91:55	168
February 1966	14	38	9	28	76 135:21	165
March 1966	8	37	10	25	84 97:36	164
April 1966	10	60	19	37	93 122:40	219
May 1966	8	41	15	33	85 124:05	182
June 1966	14	47	21	31	48 136:21	161
TOTAL	113	547	162	389	919 1453:59	2150

The San Francisco International Airport had 10 major accidents in the fiscal year 1965-66 with one fatality, one serious injury and three minor injuries.

CHRONOLOGY

3/SF

SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT



DOCUMENTS
SEP 24 1967

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ANNUAL REPORT 1966-1967



SAN FRANCISCO
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**SAN FRANCISCO
FIRE
DEPARTMENT**

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

1966 - 1967

**FIRE
COMMISSION**

MORRIS BERNSTEIN.

PRESIDENT.

RUDY THAM.

VIC PRES.

ROBERT GROSSO.

COMMISSIONER.

**CHIEF OF
DEPARTMENT**

WILLIAM F. MURRAY

* 352.3

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San Francisco Public Library



Honorable
JOHN F. SHELLEY
Mayor

F I R E C O M M I S S I O N



Honorable
RUDY THAM
Vice President



Honorable
ROBERT GROSSO
Commissioner



Honorable
MORRIS BERNSTEIN
President



RAYMOND G. CONNORS, JR.
Secretary

SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT



WILLIAM F. MURRAY
Chief of Department



WILLIAM P. LINDECKER
Deputy Chief of Department

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ADDENDUM

CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT



SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT

OFFICE
CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT

September 1, 1967

260 GOLDEN GATE AVE.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL 94102

Honorable President and
Members of the Fire Commission
San Francisco Fire Department
260 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, California 94102

Gentlemen:

It is with distinct pleasure that I submit herewith the Annual Report of the San Francisco Fire Department in accordance with the provisions of Section 20 of the Charter of San Francisco.

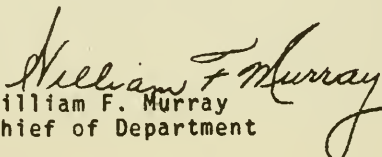
I take pride in reporting the operational procedures of this Department for the fiscal year 1966-1967 which continued to sustain reputation for efficient fire service operations and our dedication of service to the citizens of San Francisco.

It is also my pleasure to commemorate the 100th Anniversary of the Department, as a paid fire department, December 3, 1966, by including herewith a brief history of our Department. The San Francisco Fire Department has played a vital part in the colorful history of our City and I am privileged, on behalf of all San Francisco Firefighters, to pledge our whole-hearted efforts to the continuance and expansion of the enviable reputation which we have achieved throughout the fire service.

On April 18, 1967, I was also privileged to dedicate our new Fire Department Headquarters, located at 260 Golden Gate Avenue, in commemoration of the 61st Anniversary of the Great San Francisco Earthquake and Fire. This was a long anticipated event and marked another milestone in the progress of our Department. The Department Headquarters has been located at our new address since June 12, 1967.

I am deeply appreciative of the cooperation which this Department has received from your Honorable Commission, His Honor the Mayor, and from City Administrative Officers and agencies. I also take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to all members of the Department, both uniformed and non-uniformed, for their loyal and efficient support not only during routine day-to-day operations, but also under the critical conditions which we have experienced throughout this year.

Respectfully yours,


William F. Murray
Chief of Department

ADMINISTRATION

PROFESSOR

CHIEF STAFF OFFICERS

Specialized Auxiliary Service

SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT

Headquarters
260 Golden Gate Avenue

Division of Administration	Room No. 225
Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation	Room No. 327
Division of Special Services	Room No. 210
Disaster Corps (Fire Reserve) (Plant Protection)	Room No. 309

- - - - -

Division of Training	2310 Folsom Street
Bureau of Assignments and Communications	1003 Turk Street
Bureau of Equipment	840 Octavia Street

SPECIAL AUXILIARY SERVICE

Assistant Chiefs



ALBERT E. HAYES
Div.-Fire Prev & Inves.



WM. H. GILMORE
Div. of Spec. Serv.



C.G. ROSENSTOCK
Div. of Adm.



HENRY A. LINDECKER
Div. of Training

Battalion Chiefs



WILLIAM P. GREGG
Disaster Corps
Plant Protection



S.S. STOJKOVICH
Bur. -Assgnmts



DONAL P. CUMMINS
Disaster Corps
Fire Reserve

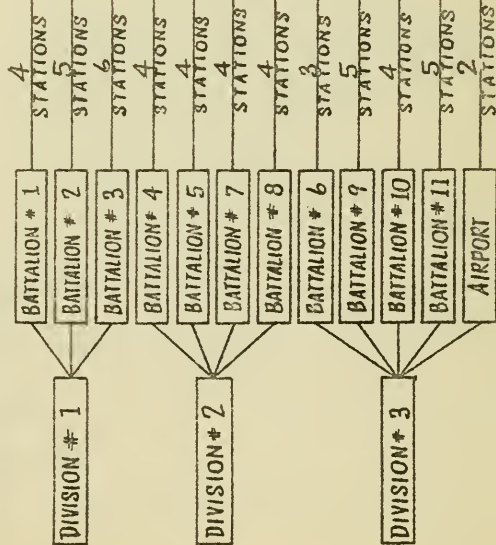
1966-1967

BASIC ORGANIZATION CHART SEC. 203 RULES and REGULATIONS

FIRE FIGHTING SERVICE

- 3 DIVISIONS
- 11 BATTALION DISTRICTS
- 47 ENGINE COMPANIES
- 20 TRUCK COMPANIES
- 7 HOSE TENDERS
- 4 SALVAGE COMPANIES
- 2 RESCUE COMPANIES
- 2 SERVICE UNITS
- 1 FIRE BOAT
- 9 SPECIAL UNITS
- 1 AIRPORT SECTION

IN SERVICE



MAYOR

FIRE COMMISSION

CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT

DEPUTY CHIEF

- PERSONNEL
- DISASTER CORPS
- SAFETY COMMITTEE
- DEPARTMENT LIAISON
- ADVISORY BOARD
- FIRE SAFETY SURVEY
- COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

COMMUNITY RELATIONS BUREAU

COMMISSION SECRETARY

CERKIAL FORCE

SPECIAL AUXILIARY SERVICE

- DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION
- BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT
- OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS
- RECORDS and MAPS
- PUBLIC RELATIONS
- PHOTOGRAPHY
- PORT INSPECTION and PATROL
- DIVISION OF SPECIAL SERVICES
- BUREAU OF ENGINEERING & WATER SUPPLIES
- STATIONS LAND
- PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
- SPECIAL PROJECTS
- DIVISION OF TRAINING
- FIRE COLLEGE
- DRILL SCHOOL
- RESEARCH
- MANUALS
- EDUCATION

FIRE SCIENCE CITY COLLEGE

CHAPLAINS

DEPARTMENT PHYSICIAN

ENGINES

- 1-5-28-41
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- 3-8-15-20
- 21-26-34-40
- 22-36-46-47
- 23-44-45-49
- 10-13-24
- 30-33-38-39-43
- 11-18-32-42
- 16-19-25-37-48

TRUCKS

- 2-13
- 6
- 1-8
- 3-4-16
- 5-10-12
- 14
- 18-20
- 7-11
- 15-19
- 17
- 9

H.T.

- 1-8
- 1
- 4
- 7
- 5
- 6
- 6
- 6
- 6
- 3

SALV.

- 3
- 1
- 1
- 2
- 1
- 4
- 4
- 4
- 4
- 4

RESCUE

- 1
- 1
- 1
- 1
- 1
- 1
- 1
- 1
- 1
- 1

F.B.

- 1
- 1
- 1
- 1
- 1
- 1
- 1
- 1
- 1
- 1

SPECIAL UNITS

- VALVE UNIT
- W.I. 3 FUEL UNIT
- W.I. 12 S.L. 112 AIR COMP.
- COFFEE UNIT
- FOAM UNIT

AIRPORT RESCUE COMPANIES 1 and 2

PERSONNELEmployments:

The total number of Fire Department authorized employments was 1,768 for the fiscal year 1966-67. In order to meet the requirements, established by City Ordinance, to compensate firemen and officers who are required to relieve in higher rank it was necessary to make the following re-classifications in our 1967-68 Budget.

- 1 Battalion Chief to Assistant Chief
- 4 Captains to Battalion Chief
- 6 Lieutenants to Captain
- 12 Firemen to Lieutenant
- 4 Firemen to Chief's Operator

These re-classifications resulted in a loss of 27 firemen. A further reduction of six firemen also was effected in our 1967-68 Budget for compensatory measures which resulted in a total loss of 33 firemen in our 1967-68 Budget. Fire Department authorized employments for 1967-68 totaled 1,762 detailed as follows:

UNIFORMED FORCE

- 1 Chief of Department
- 1 Deputy Chief of Department
- 14 Assistant Chief of Department
- 43 Battalion Chief
- 84 Captain
- 215 Lieutenant
- 54 Chiefs' Operator
- 1248 Fireman
- 3 Pilot - Fireboat
- 6 Marine Engineer - Fireboat
- 1 Captain - Bur. Fire Prev.
- 3 Lieutenant - Bur. Fire Prev.
- 27 Inspector - Bur. Fire Prev.
- 1 Lieutenant - Bur. Fire Inves.
- 7 Investigator - Bur. Fire Inv.

1708 TOTAL - UNIFORM FORCE - 96.94%

NON-UNIFORMED FORCE

- 3 Fire Commissioner
- 1 Secretary - Fire Commission
- 1 Physician (Part Time)
- 1 Principal Accountant
- 1 Accountant
- 1 Senior Payroll & Personnel Clerk
- 1 Payroll & Personnel Clerk
- 2 Senior Clerk-Stenographer
- 1 Stenographic - Secretary
- 2 Senior Clerk Typist
- 2 Clerk Typist
- 16 Total Headquarters Office

-
- 1 Supt. - Bureau Water Supply
 - 1 Foreman - Bureau Water Supply
 - 1 Sub-Foreman - Bur. Water Supply
 - 1 Chief Operating Engineer
 - 1 Chief Stationary Engineer
 - 2 Jr. Operating Engineer
 - 6 Stationary Engineer
 - 1 Stationary Engineer (Relief)
 - 6 Jr. Stationary Engineer
 - 1 Jr. Stationary Engineer (Relief)
 - 14 Utility Plumber
 - 3 General Laborer
 - 38 Total - Bur. Eng. & Water Supply

54 TOTAL NON-UNIFORM - 3.06%

JULY 1, 1967

TOTAL EMPLOYMENTS

1762

Specific assignment of these employments is detailed on the following authorized personnel chart:

	C.D.	D.C.	H - 50	H - 40	CAPT.	LT.	O.P.	FRMN	PILOT	N. ENGR.	CAPT.	LT.	LT.	INSP	INV	TOTALS
	140	150			H-32	H-20	H-10	H-2	H-120	H-110	H-32	H-24	H-24	H-4	H-6	
CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT	1							3								4
DEPUTY CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT		1						3								4
DISASTER CORE-PLANT PROTECTION				2												2
PUBLIC ASSEMBLY					1			3								4
WATER FRONT SECURITY																8
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION			1		2		1	3				1				8
BUREAU OF ASSIGNMENTS				1				8								17
BUREAU OF DEPARTMENT								1								9
DIVISION OF TRAINING			1					2								9
DIVISION OF FIRE PREV. & INV.			1		1											1
B.R. OF FIRE INVESTIGATION											1	2		27	7	30
DIVISION OF SPEC. SERVICE													1			1
BUREAU OF ENG. & WATER SUPPLY																7
	1	1	4	3	4	15	7	31			1	3	1	27	-	105
DIVISION 1, 2, 3				9			9									18
DISTRICTS 1 / 11				13			7									66
ENGINE COMPANY 1 HT 1					1	2		18								21
ENGINE COMPANY 2					1	2		15	(T)							18
ENGINE COMPANY 3					1	2		15	(T)							18
ENGINE COMPANY 4					1	2		15	(T)							18
ENGINE COMPANY 5					1	2		15								18
ENGINE COMPANY 6					1	2		15								18
ENGINE COMPANY 7					1	2		15								18
ENGINE COMPANY 8 HT R-7					1	2		15								18
ENGINE COMPANY 9					1	2		15								18
ENGINE COMPANY 10 HT 6					1	2		18								21
ENGINE COMPANY 11					1	2		12								15
ENGINE COMPANY 12					1	2		12								18
ENGINE COMPANY 13					1	2		15								18
ENGINE COMPANY 14					1	2		15								18
ENGINE COMPANY 15					1	2		15								18
ENGINE COMPANY 16					1	2		12								15
ENGINE COMPANY 17					1	2		18								18
ENGINE COMPANY 18 HT 4					1	2		12	(T)							15
ENGINE COMPANY 19					1	2		12								15
ENGINE COMPANY 20					1	2		12								15
ENGINE COMPANY 21					1	2		15	(T)							18
ENGINE COMPANY 22					1	2		12								15
ENGINE COMPANY 23					1	2		12								15
ENGINE COMPANY 24					1	2		12								15
ENGINE COMPANY 25 HT 3					1	2		15								18
ENGINE COMPANY 26					1	2		15								15
ENGINE COMPANY 27					1	2		15								18
ENGINE COMPANY 28 HT R-8					1	2		15								18
ENGINE COMPANY 29					1	2		15								18
ENGINE COMPANY 30					1	2		15								15
ENGINE COMPANY 31					1	2		12								15
ENGINE COMPANY 32					1	2		12								15
ENGINE COMPANY 33					1	2		12								15
ENGINE COMPANY 34 HT 5					1	2		18								21
ENGINE COMPANY 35					1	2		15								18
ENGINE COMPANY 36					1	2		15								15
ENGINE COMPANY 37					1	2		12								15
ENGINE COMPANY 38					1	2		12								15
ENGINE COMPANY 39					1	2		15								15
ENGINE COMPANY 40					1	2		12								15
ENGINE COMPANY 41					1	2		15								15
ENGINE COMPANY 42					1	2		12								15
ENGINE COMPANY 43					1	2		12								15
ENGINE COMPANY 44					1	2		12								15
ENGINE COMPANY 45					1	2		12								15
ENGINE COMPANY 46					1	2		12								15
ENGINE COMPANY 47					1	2		12								15
ENGINE COMPANY 48					1	2		12								15
ENGINE COMPANY 49					1	2		12								15
TRUCK COMPANY 1					1	2		18	(T)							21
TRUCK COMPANY 2					1	2		18								21
TRUCK COMPANY 3					1	2		18	(T)							21
TRUCK COMPANY 4					1	2		18	(T)							21
TRUCK COMPANY 5					1	2		18								21
TRUCK COMPANY 6					1	2		18								21
TRUCK COMPANY 7					1	2		18	(T)							21
TRUCK COMPANY 8					1	2		18								21
TRUCK COMPANY 9					1	2		18								21
TRUCK COMPANY 10					1	2		18								21
TRUCK COMPANY 11					1	2		18								21
TRUCK COMPANY 12					1	2		18								21
TRUCK COMPANY 13					1	2		18	(T) --- (T) Training Position ---							21
TRUCK COMPANY 14					1	2		15								18
TRUCK COMPANY 15					1	2		15								18
TRUCK COMPANY 16					1	2		15								18
TRUCK COMPANY 17					1	2		15								18
TRUCK COMPANY 18					1	2		15								18
TRUCK COMPANY 19					1	2		15								18
TRUCK COMPANY 20					1	2		15								18
FIREBOAT					1	2		27		6						27
RESCUE SQUAD					1	2		12								15
SERVICE SQUAD					1	2		12								15
SEARCHLIGHT								3								3
SEARCHLIGHT								3								3
WATER TOWER								3								3
WATER TOWER								3								3
AIR COMPRESSOR								3								3
SALVAGE COMPANY 1					1	2		11								14
SALVAGE COMPANY 2					1	2		12								15
SALVAGE COMPANY 3					1	2		9								12
SALVAGE COMPANY 4					1	2		9								12
SIX CHIEF COMPANY					1	6		32								40
VACATION RELIEF					4	12		75								77
OTHER RELIEF STATIONS					1	34		1								75
	1	1	14	43	84	215	54	1248	3	6	1	3	1	27	7	1708

NON-UNIFORMED PERSONNEL

FIRE COMMISSIONERS OFFICE	COM SEC	ACC	ACC	SCS	SCS	CT	SE	SEC	SEC	WSS	SLTS	0172	HUMS STATIONS	01661	7333	7210	7323	7335	7514
FIRE COMMISSIONERS	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
CHIEF'S OFFICE																			
BUREAU OF FIRE PREV.																			
BUR. ENGR & WATER SUPPLY																			
	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	2	7	1	1	14
	16										38								

Promotions - Uniformed Force

Forty-five promotions were made in the various uniformed ranks of the Department during the fiscal year 1966-67. They are recorded as follows:

RankEffective DateBattalion Chief - H-40

Norman Faix	9/16/66
William Favilla	10/1/66
Donald J. Beck	12/16/66

Captain - H-30

Thomas F. Lyons	8/1/66
Robert H. Sherratt	8/16/66
Frank Rende	9/16/66
Frank J. Allen	10/1/66
Lawrence L. Paris	11/18/66
William P. Murphy	12/16/66
Allen G. Berham	12/16/66
Charles L. Smith	12/20/66
James J. McElearney	4/16/67
Edward M. O'Donnell, Jr.	5/16/67

Marine Engineer - H-110

Arthur G. Sorlum	10/1/66
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Lieutenant - H-20

Edward J. DeKort	7/1/66
Ernest H. Hohndorf	7/1/66
Robert J. Hughes	7/1/66
Martin T. Gallagher	7/1/66
Peter Ruig	7/1/66
Lawrence W. Jones	7/1/66
Ignatius M. Foley	7/1/66
Alf J. Arneson	8/1/66
Edwin V. Neilsen	8/1/66
Jeremiah R. Guiney	8/16/66
Elbert J. Kimble	9/16/66
Charles R. Pulizzano	9/16/66
John B. Smith	10/1/66
Howard L. Klotz	10/9/66
Herbert M. Osuna	11/18/66
Joseph Baggetta, Jr.	12/1/66
John R. Ahern	12/16/66
Albert J. Tedeschi	12/20/66
Thomas J. Carroll	2/16/67
Frank M. Connell	3/8/67
James H. Dunnigan	3/9/67
George W. Roy	4/16/67
Lawrence J. Mitchell	5/16/67

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
<u>Investigator - H-6</u>	
James J. Calden, Jr.	7/1/66
<u>Chief's Operator - H-10</u>	
Robert D. West	7/16/66
John F. Vick	11/18/66
Lewis M. Glaeser	12/17/66
Edward F. Pease	2/1/67
Andrew I. Smail	(Temporary) 3/1/67
	(Permanent) 4/16/67
Thomas F. McCarthy	(Temporary) 4/16/67
	(Terminated) 6/8/67

Probationary Fireman Appointments

The following members were certified by the Civil Service Commission for probationary appointment to the rank of H-2 Fireman. All appointees successfully completed their six-month probationary period.

Appointed September 1, 1966

Stephen Pfeifer
 Michael J. Noethig
 John M. Dea
 James R. Lynch
 James J. Cowhig
 Richard Nyhan
 Thomas M. Stewart
 Michael F. McLaughlin
 Russell C. Lease
 Michael J. Murray
 James J. Lang
 Gerald E. Schroff
 Peter M. Cornyn
 Joel H. Pera
 Richard H. Kain
 Gerald J. Kilroy
 William C. Pidge
 Robert J. Tully
 Henry T. Wesch
 Donald M. Walsh
 Robert J. Geary
 Gary L. Musante

Appointed November 16, 1966

James C. Scheihing
 Michael J. Casey
 James T. Ferguson
 Daniel P. Kiely
 Kai E.A. Aspelin
 William I. Hystad
 Earl G. Stewart
 William H. Parry, Jr.
 Michael V. Bykoff
 Terry B. Walling
 Noel J. Murray
 Vernon J. Humphrey
 Timothy B. Holan
 Thomas E. Wait
 James D. McCoy
 Donald B. DelBene
 George F. Baur
 Daniel B. O'Leary
 Frank R. Treanor
 George B. Schnapp

Appointed February 1, 1967

Edward F. DeCossio
 Michael C. Kiser
 Robert T. Serrano
 John M. Payne
 Peter S. Sirora, Jr.
 Edgar P. Bryant

Total Promotions and Probationary Firemen AppointmentsUniform Force

Battalion Chief	-	3	Investigator	-	1
Captain	-	10	Chief's Operator	-	6
Marine Engineer	-	1	Fireman	-	48
Lieutenant	-	23			

William E. Hennessey, retired on disability May 5, 1964, was restored to duty effective February 1, 1967.

Service Termination:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Cause</u>
7/10/66	Walter M. Pettingill	Fireman	Airport	Retired
7/12/66	Alfred A. Todd	Fireman	Eng.9	Retired
7/20/66	Thomas Fitzpatrick	Captain	Eng.44	Retired
7/20/66	Louis Squaglia	Laborer	Wat.Sup.	Retired
7/26/66	George C. Haskell	Lieut.	Bu.Assign.	Retired
8/1/66	Robert D. Dale	Fireman	Eng.9	Resigned
8/6/66	Henry Mitchell	Captain	Eng.24	Retired
8/12/66	William M. O'Sullivan	Fireman	Eng.5	Retired
8/22/66	Harry E. Stein	Captain	Eng.16	Retired
9/1/66	William E. Moeller	Fireman	Trk.18	Retired
9/1/66	Ralph Prater	Fireman	Eng.33	Death
9/12/66	Frank Ross, Jr.	Lieut.	Eng.13	Retired
9/14/66	George J. Nilan	Fireman	Airport	Retired
9/14/66	Thomas F. Webb	B.Chief	Dist.11	Retired
9/25/66	Raymond Johnson	Fireman	Eng.45	Retired
9/26/66	George F. Toomey	Fireman	Eng.34	Retired
9/28/66	Herman J. Ebeling	Lieut.	Eng.38	Retired
10/1/66	Ronald J. Vernalli	Fireman	Unass.	Reling.
10/3/66	Harold T. Goodrick	Fireman	Eng.5	Retired
10/9/66	Charles Sandstrom	Lieut.	F.B.#1	Retired
10/13/66	Thomas Hennigan	Fireman	Eng.29	Death
10/18/66	Richard J. Pera	Fireman	Eng.29	Death
10/26/66	George J. McCarthy	Fireman	Eng.18	Retired
10/31/66	Arthur McAllister	Fireman	Eng.36	Death
11/1/66	Noble B. Sonne	Mar.Eng.	F.B.#1	Retired
11/1/66	Thomas Cody	B. Chief	Dist.3	Retired
11/18/66	Harry F. Ogden	Captain	Trk.14	Retired
11/24/66	Rene Codis	Fireman	Eng.40	Retired
11/28/66	Edwin W. Dunn	Fireman	Eng.17	Retired
11/28/66	Joseph J. Tierney	Captain	Eng.20	Retired
12/1/66	John M. Pruden	Captain	Eng. 26	Retired
12/2/66	Bernard B. Lenhart	Fireman	Eng.47	Retired
12/17/66	James M. Prendergast	Ch's Opr.	Div. 3	Retired
12/17/66	John W. Harrington	Fireman	Trk.9	Death
1/1/67	William R. Cummins	Fireman	Res.1	Resigned
1/10/67	John T. Mullen	Fireman	Eng.35	Death
1/24/67	John A. Wasilewski	Fireman	Sal.3	Retired
1/29/67	Mathew J. Coffey	Ch's Opr.	Dist.6	Death
2/1/67	Edmund G. Burke	Fireman	Eng.18	Retired
2/5/67	Lawrence L. Nihell	Lieut.	Eng.18	Retired
2/16/67	Arthur J. Cabeceria	Fireman	Eng.36	Retired

Service Termination (Continued)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Cause</u>
3/1/67	Francis Waldeyer	Lieut.	Eng.10	Retired
3/8/67	Edward T. McTaggart	Lieut.	Eng.19	Retired
3/9/67	Daniel L. Larratt	Lieut.	Trk.8	Retired
3/9/67	Alvah A. Lawrence	Fireman	Eng.9	Retired
3/10/67	Charles O'Brien	Fireman	Eng.26	Retired
3/17/67	Jerimiah G. Cadigan	Fireman	Unass.	Retired
3/31/67	Ralph D. Garner, Jr.	Fireman	Eng.28	Resigned
4/19/67	Theodore A. Bishop	Fireman	Eng.15	Retired
5/1/67	Frank Marchetti	Ut.Plumb.	Wat.Sup.	Retired
5/1/67	James J. Farrell	Mar.Eng.	F.B.#1	Retired
5/1/67	Lawrence Nolan	Fireman	Trk.15	Death
5/3/67	William Austin	Fireman	Eng.27	Retired
5/9/67	Daniel A. Diez	Fireman	Eng.36	Retired
5/15/67	George P. McLaughlin	Fireman	Trk.8	Resigned
6/2/67	Cornelius Murphy	Fireman	Trk.19	Retired
6/30/67	John E. Eagan	Fireman	Water Front	Retired

Total Service Terminations:

Retirement	-	44
Death	-	8
Resigned	-	4
Relinquished	-	1
TOTAL		57

Commendations:

On February 21, 1967, the Fire Commission approved the recommendation of the Merit Advisory Board for Meritorious Award to the following Department members:

Class "A" Award

Fireman William J. Azich

Class "B" Award

Fireman Frank T. Blackburn

Class "C" Award

Fireman Earl J. Cooney
 Inspector Thomas W. Engler
 Fireman James I. King
 Fireman Frank Pugh
 Fireman Dominic M. Spinetta

Class "D" Award

Fireman Jack W. Drago
 Jr. Operating Engineer D. Howard Turcher

Commendations (Continued)

- Class "A" = A voluntary action in relation to the saving of human life under the most adverse conditions and at extreme personal risk.
- Class "B" = A voluntary action in relation to the saving of human life under dangerous conditions and at great personal risk.
- Class "C" = An action of exceptional character and associated with unusual ability, personal initiative and courage.
- Class "D" = An action of exceptional character and associated with unusual personal initiative and courage.

FISCALBudget - Personnel Services:

Under provisions of Section 36.2, City Charter, the salaries of the uniformed force of the Department are established by the Board of Supervisors. The salary range is based upon survey and certification by the Civil Service Commission of the highest salary paid firemen and police officers in California Cities of 100,000 or more population.

The required Charter survey of July, 1967 reported an increment of approximately 2.7% for San Francisco Firemen. This survey was approved by the Board of Supervisors, effective July 1, 1967. Salaries for employees, other than those of the uniformed force, are governed by salary standardization authorized by specific Charter sections.

1966-67	-	Budget Expended	-	\$18,156,661
1967-68	-	Budget Estimate	-	\$18,756,062

S.F.F.D.
SALARY RANGE

(Monthly)

<u>Uniformed Force</u>	<u>July 1, 1966</u>	<u>July 1, 1967</u>
Chief of Department	\$2089.00	\$2146.00
Deputy Chief of Department	1758.00	1806.00
Assistant Chief of Department	1425.00	1464.00
Battalion Chief	1235.00	1268.00
Captain	1029.00	1057.00
Lieutenant	903.00	927.00
Chief's Operator	845.00	868.00
Captain, Bureau of Fire Prev. & Inves.	1049.00	1194.00
Lieutenant, Bur of Fire Prev. & Inves.	923.00	1048.00
Inspector, Bur of Fire Prev. & Inves.	845.00	955.00
Investigator, Bur of Fire Prev. & Inves.	845.00	955.00
Pilot & Marine Engineer, Fireboat	1029.00	1057.00
Fireman - 1st year	726.00	747.00
Fireman - 2nd year	741.00	762.00
Fireman - 3rd year	761.00	782.00
Fireman - 4th year	776.00	797.00

<u>Non-Uniformed Force</u>	<u>July 1, 1966</u>	<u>July 1, 1967</u>
Fire Commissioner	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00
Secretary - Fire Commission	1037.00	1116.00
Physician - (Part Time)	1129.00	1308.13
Superintendent - Water Supply System	1324.00	1390.00
Foreman - Water Supply System	7.41Hr.	7.89Hr.
Sub-Foreman - Water Supply System	7.08Hr.	7.55Hr.
Chief Operating Engineer	965.00	1037.00
Chief Stationary Engineer	965.00	1037.00
Junior Operating Engineer	607.00	653.00
Stationary Engineer	775.00	4.81Hr.
Junior Stationary Engineer	607.00	653.00
Utility Plumber	6.44Hr.	6.86Hr.
Laborer	31.40 D.	33.40 D.
Accountant	686.00	738.00
Principal Accountant	1013.00	1089.00
Clerk-Typist	488.00	525.00
Senior Clerk-Typist	539.00	578.00
Senior Clerk-Stenographer	565.00	593.00
Senior Payroll & Personnel Clerk	607.00	653.00
Payroll & Personnel Clerk	551.00	593.00
Stenographic Secretary	653.00	686.00

D = Daily Rate
Hr = Hourly Rate

Budget - Operating:

This budget category represents the fiscal operating expense of the Fire Department.

1966-67	- Budget - Expended	\$489,924
1967-68	- Budget - Estimated	\$536,667

<u>Item</u>	<u>Expended 1966-67</u>	<u>Estimate 1967-68</u>
Contractual Services	\$402,413	\$451,065
Local Fares - Airport	980	750
Use of Employee's Car	250	250
Materials and Supplies	78,312	77,778
Fixed Charges	2,651	2,715
Meritorious Awards	5,318	4,109

Budget - Equipment:

The equipment authorized in the 1966-67 Budget continued to reflect the sound policy of the Department for provision and replacement of efficient apparatus and equipment. The excellent status of the Department in this category is due to the continued support of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors for Department budget formulas and planning.

1966-67	- Budget - Expended	\$235,641
1967-68	- Budget - Estimate	\$277,701

New Equipment - 1966-67

- 6 Nozzles - 4-Camcone, 2-Elkhart
- 2 Fast cutting rescue saws
- 6 Resuscitators
- 2 High Rise Safety Stands
- 1 Metal Cutting and Welding Unit
- Photographic equipment
- 1 Bench - Outdoor Type
- 1 Key Cabinet
- Equipment - New Headquarters Building
- Fire Service Books - Literature (Permanent)
- Outfitting for Apparatus and Vehicles

Replacement Equipment - 1966-67

- 6 Class "A" - 4-door Sedans
- 1 Class "B" - 4-door Sedan
- 2 Hydrant Trucks and Valve Closers
- 2 Triple Combination Pumpers
- 1 Aerial Ladder
- 14M Feet - 2-3/4" Hose
- 8M Feet - 1-1/2" Hose
- 2M Feet - 1" Hose
- 3 Hose Tender Unit Chassis
- 1 Service Squad Chassis
- 1 Portable High Intensity Light (Searchlight Unit)

Replacement Equipment - 1966-67 (Continued)

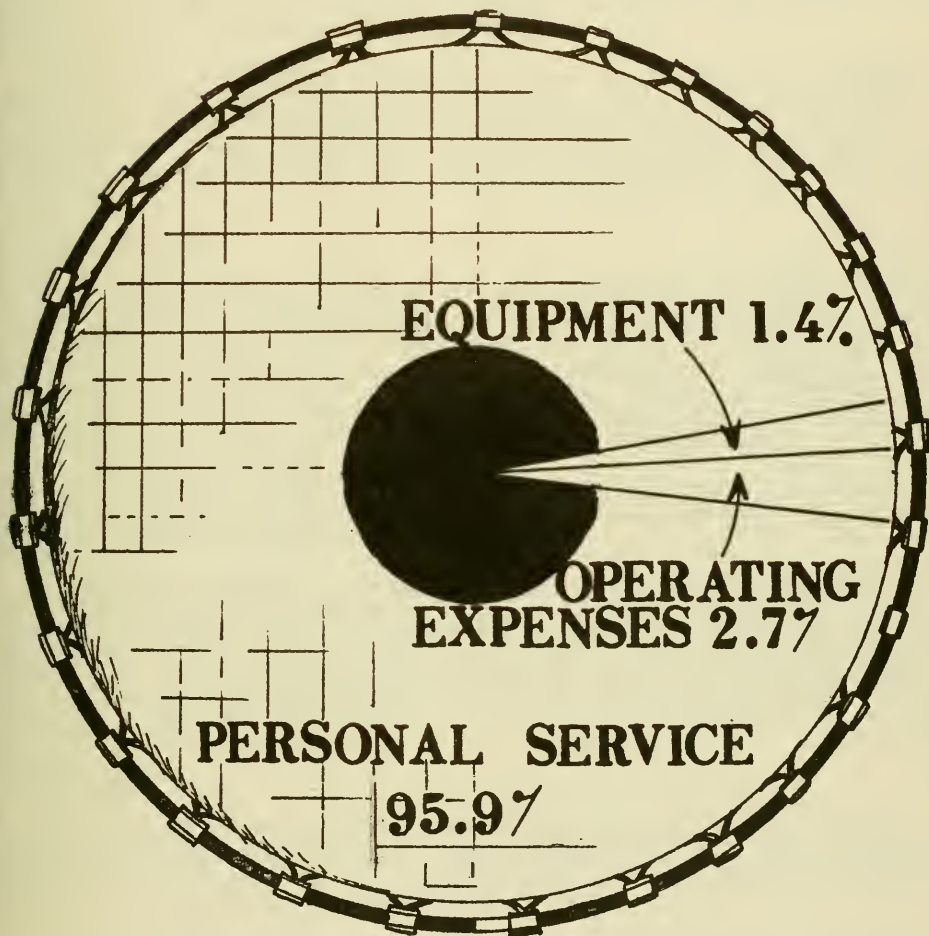
1	Slide Pole Landing Mat
25	Salvage Covers
4	Rescue Breathing Apparatus (2-hour)
5	Life Line Throwing Gun
1	Resusci-Anne Training Mannequin
1	Voice Gun (Training Division)
1	Fire Station Furniture
5	Gas Ranges
3	Typewriters
10	Rescue Breathing Apparatus - (Scott Air Pak)

Budget Recapitulation and Comparison:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Expended 1966-67</u>	<u>Estimate 1967-68</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Personnel Services	\$18,156,661	\$18,756,062	+\$ 599,401
Contractual Services	402,413	451,065	+ 48,652
Local Fares - Airport	980	750	- 230
Use of Employee's Car	250	250	0 --
Material & Supplies	78,312	77,778	- 534
Equipment	235,641	277,701	+ 42,060
Fixed Charges	2,651	2,715	+ 64
Meritorious Awards	5,318	4,109	- 1,209
TOTAL	\$18,882,226	\$19,570,430	+\$ 688,204
 Number of Employees	 1,768	 1,762	 - 6

BUDGET 1967-68

\$19,570,430.00



BUREAU OF ASSIGNMENTS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The Bureau of Assignments and Communications is the focal point for all Department personnel matters not specifically delegated elsewhere. It acts as an information, order and distribution center for the Department in the correlation of current matters requiring circulation. During the hours when the Department Headquarters is closed, this Bureau acts in the capacity of intercepting and handling all matters normally administered at Headquarters during office hours. Pertinent information is relayed to units in the field by radio communications, teletype and telephone.

Basically the Bureau consists of four centers: (1) Personnel Center, (2) Dispatch Center, (3) Communications Center, and (4) Information Center. Operations at the Bureau demand the highest degree of coordination, and officers assigned thereto must be thoroughly conversant with all functions performed at each center of the Bureau.

Personnel Center:

Personnel Officers, in cooperation with Division Chiefs, daily equalize Department manpower and replace necessary personnel when replacements are available. Additions and deletions regarding status change of each member, e.g., date and rank of promotion, date of vacation, leave of absence, reassignment, and other pertinent information, as prescribed in the Rules and Regulations, are immediately posted on individual personnel cards as changes occur.

Special details are initiated, as authorized, for places of public assemblage, funerals, honor guards, fire college, fire details, and where otherwise required.

Expediting vacation leaves for each member of the Department is a monumental task that cannot be overemphasized; nor can the expedition thereof be fully explained in the small space allotted in this report. Individual request forms are prepared, sent to each member, and, on their return, the completed forms are evaluated. Selection is granted with seniority of service being the predominant selection factor.

Dispatch Center:

Dispatch Officers receive incoming reports of fire and other Department related emergencies. They quickly evaluate the situation, and promptly dispatch units of proper type and number to the scene, commensurate with the reported hazard.

Current status of all chiefs, companies and special units is continuously maintained on a master record board. During the fiscal year, 1966-67, there were 10,173 Still Alarms, 12,240 First Alarms, 74 Second Alarms, 41 Third Alarms, 4 Fourth Alarms, and 1 Fifth Alarm.

Dispatch Center (Continued)

Upon direction of the Chief of Department, the 10-1 Modified Assignment Signal was struck 13 times and the 9-1 First Alarm Deferment Signal, 38 times. Signal Twenty-Two, which cancels unnecessary response and places responding units in-service immediately for subsequent calls, was used in conjunction with more than 82% of all Box Alarms received during the period 1966-67.

Still Alarm Cards maintained in rotary file, are updated as the necessity arises. Orders concerning "hold" street boxes, water flushings, fumigations, street closures, Fire Safety Survey schedules, and other special information related to the Dispatch Center are posted for immediate reference.

Dispatch Officers coordinate the actions of the "Key" Dispatchers and Radio Operators with Dispatch Center operations to insure rapid, accurate and effective response of firefighting units.

Communications Center:

Radio Operators conduct daily radio tests with base stations and mobile units as designated in the Manual of Radio Procedure and at other times when requested by Radio Technicians of the Department of Electricity. Daily tests are also conducted for the State Civil Defense Radio System.

Radio Operators broadcast all box alarms, still alarms, greater alarms, special calls for apparatus, Chiefs reporting in and out of service, dispatch of in-service-on-the-air units when required, recall responding units when authorized, units out of service by the 4-4 Signal, status of Chiefs, time signals, time checks when requested, and such other information as directed by proper authority. They also expedite requests for Ambulance Service, Police, Gas and Electric, Water Department assistance, etc., as required.

A Radio Operators Log, records as required by the F.C.C., and such other records as required by the Chief of Department are prepared and maintained. The Multi-Channel Recorder, Radio Dictacord Recorder and the Dictatron Time Announcements are checked continuously for proper operation.

Information Center:

This Center maintains information essential to emergency operation in the field. The subject information is catalogued and indexed for quick reference. It includes technical books, pamphlets, manuals, information of chemical reaction with fire, disposition of special keys, location of special tools, maps, records, and other information that can be of value to chiefs and company officers in the course of normal or unusual field operations. It also maintains Multi-Channel tapes with recorded information of potential importance, e.g., greater alarms, fatalities or other unusual events. These tapes are often replayed to substantiate rapidity of Fire Department response, and are used as a guide for planning and improving operational procedures.

Related Activities

Fire officials from various foreign countries, as well as from many parts of the United States, frequently visit the Bureau of Assignments and Communications. On the occasions a step by step explanation of Bureau operations is given which often leads to a provocative exchange of ideas.

Lieutenants, detailed from the field, receive instruction in duties pertaining to personnel assignment and apparatus deployment. Firemen are also detailed to this Bureau for training as communications headquarters Radio Operators.

The Chief in charge of the Bureau attends all staff meetings of the Chief of Department as well as conferences with the Deputy Chief, numerous meetings with the Chief of the Division of Administration, and maintains close liaison with the Radio Committee. He also responds to Bureau Headquarters, while off duty, to third and greater than third alarms, upon notification.

Summary

This Bureau is required to expedite all Department matters channeled to it by proper authority. Flexible dispatching techniques, through radio control, play a strong emphasis on the importance of this Bureau in its nerve center complex.

Dissemination of information, with strict adherence to Department policy, has placed this Bureau in the midst of administrative authority and general field operations. The Bureau of Assignments and Communications is motivated not only by intra-bureau goals, but also by the total Department objectives necessary for high standards of performance.

Fire Alarm Boxes:

The Department of Electricity installed 5 new additional fire alarm boxes during the past fiscal year.

The total street fire alarm boxes now in service number:

Department of Electricity - - - - -	1,960
Pacific Fire Extinguisher Company (Reichel) -	57
Pacific Auxiliary Fire Alarm Co. (Auto Call)-	<u>5</u>
Total - - - -	2,022

Additional assignment cards are maintained for the following auxiliary services:

372 - American District Telegraph Company Locations

75 - American Burglar Alarm Company Locations

447 Total

General Orders and Teletype:

During the fiscal year 1966-67, 161 General Orders were issued for information, instruction, and activation of Departmental policy.

As a supplement to General Orders, the following teletype messages were issued to facilitate Departmental operations:

Month	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Year	66	66	66	66	66	66	67	67	67	67	67	67
No.	287	320	331	384	413	382	391	367	414	321	415	405

Total - 1966-67 - 4,428

Monthly Average - 369

The very effective use of this supplemental type of communication is demonstrated by the increase of messages dispatched since installation of teletype in 1962:

Year	Monthly Average
1962	- 204
1963	- 283
1964	- 345
1965	- 384
1966	- 372
1967	- 369

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENTPersonnel

Lieutenant	- - - - -	1
Firemen	- - - - -	8
Total	- - -	9

Apparatus Status:

As of June 30, 1967, the following equipment was in service and in reserve in the San Francisco Fire Department.

	<u>In Service</u>	<u>Reserve</u>
1,000 GPM Combination Engine & Hosewagon - - -	7	17
1,000 GPM Triple Combination Pumps - - - -	30	0
1,250 GPM Triple Combination Pumps - - - -	10	0
Hosetenders - - - - -	8	3
Aerial Ladders - 100-Feet - - - - -	12	0
Aerial Ladders - 92-Feet - - - - -	1	0
Aerial Ladders - 85-Feet - - - - -	3	0
City Service Trucks - - - - -	4	7
Tankwagons - - - - -	0	2
Automobiles - Chief's - - - - -	16	7
Automobiles - Staff (1-Station Wagon) - - -	31	0
Air Compressor - - - - -	1	0
Coffee Wagon - - - - -	1	0
Fuel Wagon - - - - -	1	0
Fireboat - - - - -	1	0
Foam Wagon - - - - -	1	0
Hydrant Wagons - - - - -	20	0
Portable Compressor - 2 Wheel Trailer - - -	1	0
Rescue Squads - - - - -	2	2
Salvage Trucks - - - - -	4	1
Sand Truck - - - - -	1	0
Service Squads - - - - -	2	0
Searchlight Engines - - - - -	2	0
Tow Wagon - - - - -	1	0
Tractors - City Service - - - - -	4	10
Tractors - Aerials - - - - -	16	1
Passenger Buses - - - - -	1	0
Trucks - Delivery - - - - -	4	0
Trucks - Auxiliary - 500 GPM (Civil Defense) -	0	19
Truck - Utility (Airport) - - - - -	1	0
Trailers - Auxiliary - 500 GPM - - - - -	0	3
Valve Wagon (Reserve) - - - - -	0	1
Water Towers - Large - - - - -	1	1
Water Towers - Small - - - - -	1	1
Hi-Expansion Foam Trailers - - - - -	2	0
Total - - -	190	75

On Order - Not Received - 1955-66 Budget

1 - Aerial Truck (Due July 1967 at Central Shops)

On Order - Not Received - 1966-67 Budget

2 - Triple Combination Pumps

1 - Aerial Truck

1 - Hosetender

(2 Hydrant Trucks received at Central Shops)

Services Performed by Bureau of Equipment 1966-67

Apparatus repaired in shops - - - - -	398	
Apparatus repaired in quarters - - - - -	2813	
Bureau of Equipment - Repaired in Quarters - - - - -	476	
Greased in Shops - - - - -	235	
Apparatus Tested - - - - -	50	
Tow Jobs - - - - -	71	
CO2 Refills - - - - -	333	
Ansul Refills - - - - -	109	
Flashlights Exchanges - - - - -	326	
Gloves Exchanges - - - - -	1132	Pairs
Goggles Exchanges - - - - -	413	
Assisted Division of Special Services - - - - -	15	Days
Greater Alarms responded to - - - - -	116	
Scott Cylinders Delivered - - - - -	858	
Road Tests - - - - -	12	
High Pressure Tests - - - - -	22	
Oxygen Cylinders Delivered - - - - -	244	
Large Air Cylinders Delivered - - - - -	47	
Portable Radios Delivered - - - - -	47	

DISASTER CORPS

The Disaster Corps Section of the Department functions in two separate services, Plant Protection and Fire Reserve. Such service is administered by a Battalion Chief selected and assigned to his duties by the Chief of Department.

Plant Protection Service:

The Plant Protection Service is a unit of the San Francisco Disaster Council and Corps. Its prime duties are to develop, within business firms, large buildings, schools, hotels, apartment houses, hospitals and other institutions, programs for organizing and training management and occupants to cope with war-caused and natural disasters.

The Battalion Chief assigned to the Plant Protection Service is responsible for training persons in industrial establishments in basic firefighting functions. He can and does serve a dual purpose in On-the-Spot Training of Shelter Managers, Radiological Monitors and Firefighting Forces available within the various large buildings of San Francisco. He is assisted by one Fire Department Lieutenant in this function.

In conjunction with the National Fallout Survey and Marking Program, licensed fallout shelters designated by government contracted engineers are inspected and approved before stocking and marking. The personnel assigned to the Plant Protection Service are the prime representatives of this unit in field contracts with various licensed shelters and have been quite instrumental in obtaining licenses for buildings not previously licensed. Many instructional programs in radiological monitoring for shelters and in shelter management have been initiated and conducted by this unit during the past fiscal year.

Plant Protection Service (Continued)

In addition to the duties enumerated the Plant Protection Service personnel are also charged with earthquake, fire and disaster drills in many large buildings and in each of San Francisco's 190 schools. A goal has been achieved of at least one fire and disaster drill per semester in every school in San Francisco.

The Plant Protection Service personnel, along with the Medical Coordinator, are required to participate in Disaster Drills in each of San Francisco's twenty-seven major hospitals. This program consists of instructing, analyzing and reviewing actions taken by hospital personnel in the care and transportation of the sick or injured, the rescue operations which must be undertaken and the actions to be taken in containing or extinguishing fire.

The following is a breakdown of the principal services performed by the Plant Protection Service during the fiscal year 1966-67:

1. Shelter visits - - - - -	161
2. Number of individuals contacted on Shelter visits - - - - -	236
3. Talks and Demonstrations in safety and use of First Aid Fire Appliances - - - - -	27
4. Number of people trained under Section #3. - - - - -	847
5. Examined and replaced RADEF Monitoring Kits in shelters - - - - -	102
6. Inspected shelters for stockpiling - - - - -	43

Also during the fiscal year 1966-67, during the months of July and August, 1966, the Plant Protection Service personnel were responsible for the supervision, instruction and activities of 23 members of the Neighborhood Youth Corps.

Fire Reserve:

The members of the San Francisco Fire Department Fire Reserve are a group of specially selected and trained citizens. They are patriotic and civil defense minded. Their services are volunteered to the City and County of San Francisco without remuneration. Their sole compensation is the realization of a good job well done.

Training exercises are held weekly throughout the year. They also assist the Fire Department in extinguishing multiple alarm fires and serve in other capacities during emergencies.

Fire Reserve (Continued)

In the event of hostile military action or natural disaster, the Fire Reserve will be greatly expanded in order to assist in the safeguarding of the lives and property of all our citizens. The present membership will be the nucleus of any augmented expansion of this organization.

The mobile equipment of the Reserve consists of a Rescue Truck and nineteen five-hundred gallons per minute pumping engines. These pumping engines, in total, will provide nine thousand gallons of water per minute at a pressure of one hundred and twenty pounds per square inch. Each pumper is equipped with 1000-feet of 2-3/4-inch fire hose for its large line. In addition they are equipped with 200-feet of 1-1/2-inch line. Reserve pumpers are designed to pump from fire hydrants, lakes, ponds and from San Francisco Bay.

<u>Membership:</u>	<u>No.</u>
June 30, 1967 -	49
(New members)	(17)
(Resignations)	(6)

<u>Activities:</u>	
Training Exercises	49
(Total Attendance)	1126
(Man Hours-Training)	2267
(Pumpers Used - Training)	121

<u>Greater Alarms Responded To:</u>	
Responded to	42
Attendance at	386
Man Hours of work	1128

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND EDUCATION

Throughout the past year our public relations and educational program continued in assignment to thoroughly acquaint the public with all phases of Fire Department activity and with fire safety precautions. Particular emphasis was placed on the program during National Fire Prevention Week in October.

Numerous educational addresses, demonstrations, and film showings on fire safety and prevention practices were made before school assemblies, clubs and other public organizations by the Bureau of Fire Prevention, Division of Training and the Disaster Corps agency of the Fire Department. This facility is in constant demand by the public and has proven of great value to municipal relations.

Much of the success of the Department public relation and educational program has been due to the dedication of Inspector Chester D. Born, S.F.F.D. Official Photographer. His photographs and movie film of Fire Department operations have been nationally acclaimed throughout the fire service. Their use in our training program alone, has been invaluable. A brief summary of this activity is recorded as follows:

Photographic Unit #1

Responses:

	<u>1965-66</u>	<u>1966-67</u>
Total Alarms Responded to: - - - - -	721	758
First Alarms - - - - -	439	478
Second Alarms - - - - -	95	67
Third Alarms - - - - -	27	38
Fourth Alarms - - - - -	7	4
Fifth Alarms - - - - -	3	0
Still Alarms - - - - -	105	174
Rescue Operations - - - - -	87	88
Fire Investigation Bureau - - - - -	41	33
Fire Prevention Bureau - - - - -	11	4
Funeral Ceremonies - - - - -	7	3
Accidents involving Fire Dept. Apparatus - - -	22	13

Special Assignments

Photographs taken for:

Division of Administration
 Division of Special Services
 S.F.F.D. Annual Report including Cover Photo
 Division of Training-16MM movies-color slides & black & white
 Department of Electricity
 S.F.F.D. - General Works Detail, Homicide & Traffic Bureau
 Waterfront Detail
 Central Shops
 Mayor's Office -(Visiting dignitaries-appointments, etc.)
 S.F.F.D. Credit Union
 S.F.F.D. Toy Detail
 16MM color film to Q.M. Productions, Hollywood for TV program
 S.F. Retirement Board
 Disaster Corps
 Community Relations Board
 S.F.F.D. Manual Committee
 S.F.F.D. Museum-Historical Work -Black & White & Color Photos
 S.F.F.D. Airport Unit

Photographs taken for (continued)

U.S. Coast Guard
 Probationary Classes S.F.F.D.
 Shriners Hospital
 Board of Supervisors
 S.F.F.D. Supervisor of Breathing Apparatus
 S.F.F.D. Fire Commission
 Osaka Sister City Program
 Local 798 - Fire Fighters Union
 Capt. A. Potter - Coordinator Fire Science Course, City College
 State Board of Education
 Chief Administrator's Office
 American Red Cross
 Salvation Army
 S.F.F.D. Communications Committee
 S.F.F.D. Identification Program
 S.F.F.D. Advisory Board
 S.F.F.D. Bureau of Equipment
 S.F.F.D. Retirements
 Underwater Rescue Team
 S.F.F.D. Probationary Appointments
 Meritorious Awards-Fire Commissioners Office
 Prepared 15 sets of photos to be used in court cases
 Meritorious Awards-Lion's Club for Capt. Andrew Casper
 Meritorious Awards-Regular Veterans Assn. for Fmn Elmer Ballard
 Meritorious Awards-Military Order of Purple Heart for
 Fireman William Azich
 S.F.F.D. Chiefs Association
 Board of Architecture
 Took 16mm color movies of S.F.F.D. Fires & Activities
 Department of Public Works
 Fire photos to Commodore Stockton School for display
 Chief R. Brown, Parksville, Illinois Fire Department
 Captain C. Hassett, Cincinatti Fire Department
 Fire photos for newspaper, Stuttgart, Germany
 Lion's Club of San Francisco
 California National Guard
 American Legion
 National Maritime Magazine
 16mm fire film to Becker Films, S.F., for fire movie
 Fire photos to Fire Records Section, N.F.P.A.
 Official publications, IFCA Convention
 S.F. District Attorney's office
 Chief W. Heidner, Pasadena (Western Fire Chiefs Conference)
 Mountain View Fire Department (fire slides)
 Color fire photo display - window of Riznik's Clothing Co.
 Consulate General Terhan, Iran
 Fire photos A. Lincoln, Daly City Cub Scout Display
 Appleton Electric Co. (Aerial ladder communications photos)
 City Real Estate Department

S.F. Chronicle S.F. Progress
S.F. Examiner Associated & United Press
News Services
Color fire photos, including cover photo appeared in the
California Living Section, S.F. Examiner, July 31, 1966

KRON-TV Channel 4 KGO-TV Channel 7
KTVU-TV Channel 2 KPIX-TV Channel 5

Magraw-Hill Disaster Book - color fire photos
Social Studies & Science Book - Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Enterprise Publishing Co. - book on fire
All About Fire textbook, Italian version, printed in Italy
High School textbook, New York
Century Press - California textbook on S.F.F.D.

Fire Engineering - including cover photo both color and
black and white
NFPA - Firemen's Magazine - including color cover
Fire Station Digest Magazine - including cover shot photo
Volunteer Fire Fighter - including cover photos
WNYF Magazine
City and County Record

Marin County Fire Chiefs Assn., San Anselmo, Calif.
Monterey Bay Area Fire Chiefs Assn., Carmel, Calif.
Park Lodge, Masonic Order
Engine #10 S.F.F.D.
Division of Training
Chief, Deputy Chief & Fire Commissioners
California Fire Chief's Assn., Northern Division
Colma Fire Department
Scottish Rite Lodge
Knights of Columbus, Mission Council
Engine #15, S.F.F.D.
Bay Area Fire Forum
Masonic Occidental Lodge #22
Sunshine Gardens Women's Club, South San Francisco

COMMUNITY RELATIONS BUREAU

The Fire Department Community Relations Bureau is under the direction of a Battalion Chief, assigned by the Chief of Department. The principal duties of the Bureau are to establish contact with the general public, minority peoples in particular, and to acquaint them with the Fire Department services, problems, and policies.

The chief aims are:

1. Formulation and promulgation of an orientation program that cover all phases of Fire Department procedure.
2. Meet with minority groups in a positive effort to explain the Department's personnel procedures and to attract more members of racial minorities into applying for appointment to the Department Fire Fighting Service.
3. Provide information on the required examinations necessary for appointment to the Fire Department and on the personnel standards that must be maintained by the Department.

Recruitment of such personnel is conducted by the Civil Service Commission without regard to race, color or creed. Department policy guarantees total and absolute equality for all men certified to the Department by the Civil Service Commission.

The Fire Department Community Relations Bureau works in close association with other city agencies involved in this field, such as: The Human Rights Commission, Police Community Relations Unit, San Francisco Unified School District, The Redevelopment Agency, the Housing Authority, Department of Social Services, Civil Service Commission, Economic Opportunity Council, Bay View Community Center, Various Church and Neighborhood Organizations, and the Fire Department Committee of the Grand Jury.

Numerous meetings and discussions were held with representatives of these agencies, in the past fiscal year, to exchange information on community problems and, on our part, to promote the objectives for which this Bureau was organized.

Assisted in organizing classes to prepare candidates for the 1967 Fire Department Entrance Examination.

Under the personal direction of the President of the Fire Commission, Morris Bernstein, with the cooperation of The Mayor, The Human Rights Commission, the San Francisco Unified School District, the Civil Service Commission, the Police Commission, and the Fire Department Community Relations Bureau, training classes to prepare qualified citizens for careers in the Police and Fire Departments were organized. A press conference was held at the Fire College on

April 21st, 1967 to publicize these classes. Announcements were sent to all news media, radio and T.V. stations, including the minorities news agencies.

FALSE ALARMS: This area is a serious problem for the Fire Service throughout the country. False Fire Alarms in San Francisco increased from 2,000 per year to 7,000 in the last ten years. Through the courtesy of the Police Community Relations Unit this Bureau appeared before thirteen neighborhood groups at their monthly meetings, to ask for their cooperation in solving this problem. All of these meetings were in predominately minority neighborhoods. Talks on this subject were also given before students at many Senior, Junior and Elementary Schools.

The Bureau also attended a three-day Institute at the University of San Francisco on Community Relations and University of California Medical Center Conference on problems of the Haight-Ashbury District.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Advisory Board:

The Advisory Board is now in its eleventh year of service, consisting of an Assistant Chief, two Battalion Chiefs, two Captains, two Lieutenants and three Firemen. A Battalion Chief is selected to serve as Board Chairman, and a Fireman is selected to serve as Secretary. All ten members are selected from the same tour of duty, with a different watch being represented each year. Members attend one meeting a month, on duty only. All terms of office are for one year.

Members of the Department are encouraged to submit their suggestions to the Advisory Board in writing. These suggestions are then reviewed by the full board and either accepted, rejected, or assigned to a committee for further study. Those suggestions accepted by the Advisory Board are then forwarded to the Chief of Department for his consideration and further evaluation.

During the past fiscal year the Advisory Board received 20 suggestions from members in the field and from board members themselves. The following suggestions have been adopted by the Department after approval by the Chief of Department:

1. Fire Commission Minutes being sent to all stations
2. Safety Committee Minutes being sent to all stations
3. Block carriers for truck companies
4. Clarification of the 9-1 Deferment Signal

Suggestions submitted to the Advisory Board	- - - - -	20
Recommendations made to the Chief of Department	- - - - -	9
Forwarded to other S.F.F.D. Committees	- - - - -	5
No action by the Advisory Board	- - - - -	2
Suggestions under submission	- - - - -	4

Advisory Board Committee (continued)

The Advisory Board has also been selected to sit as a Public Recognition Award Committee at the direction of the Chief of Department. The committee will review reports of outstanding assistance rendered to the Fire Department by citizens other than members of the Department, and will recommend to the Chief of Department the person or persons to whom an award should be presented. Presentation of awards will be made annually by the Mayor.

Safety Committee:Injuries:

The total number of injuries for the Fiscal Year 1966-67 were 467, a decrease of 114 injuries from the previous year. These injuries were classified as follows:

Temporary Disabilities	- - - - -	464
Deaths (In line of Duty)	- - - - -	3
Total	- - -	467

Vehicular Accidents:

The Department vehicular accidents decreased from 97 in the 1965-66 fiscal year to 71 in the 1966-67 fiscal year. This is a decrease of 26 accidents during the last fiscal year. Of these 71 accidents, 25 occurred during emergency response, a decrease of 5 from the previous fiscal year. 11 of the 71 accidents occurred while vehicles were returning from an emergency response.

Again the cause of greatest concern from the safety standpoint are the accidents which occur while proceeding through intersections against "STOP" and "GO" signals and through Arterial Controlled intersections. During the 1966-67 fiscal year, this type of accident occurred 7 times. Lost work days due to injuries sustained in vehicular accidents of this type decreased to 6 this fiscal year as compared to 379 in the last fiscal year.

Safe Driving Demonstration:

69 Probationary firemen and 6 permanent firemen attended a 6-hour demonstration at the Fire College and Candlestick Parking Lot.

Chlorine:

Arranged drills for Rescue Companies 1 and 2, on all shifts, to attend a Tank Car Chlorine Drill for the application of Chlorine Emergency Repair Kits on tank cars. This demonstration took place at the Southeast Sewage Plant on January 5th, 10th and 12th. Revised information manual on chlorine storage installations.

Safety Shoes:

Distributed 12 pairs of Lehigh Safety Shoes to members in the Department for evaluation. Questionnaires were sent to all members who received said shoes for their evaluation.

Distributed the following equipment to Truck 14:

October 23rd	- - - - -	One set of Readysplints
November 8th	- - - - -	Plastic Splints
November 20th	- - - - -	New light weight Safety Belt.

These above items were distributed to Truck Company #14 for use in Cliff Rescues.

Conferences and Meetings Attended:

1. All meetings of the Central Safety Committee
2. Drivers Improvement Course, July 13th & 15th
3. Bay Area Fire Safety Conference, July 28th & Dec. 2nd
4. Governors Industrial Safety Conference, Sept. 15th
5. Attended Safety Meetings at San Jose Fire Department Headquarters, Nov. 28th and Dec. 12th.
6. Governors Safety Conference, March 1st and 2nd
7. Attended S.F.F.D. Advisory Board monthly meetings.

Radio Committee:

During the fiscal year of 1966-67 plans and specifications for a communication vehicle for fire ground operations were drawn and submitted for bid. The A.E. Latimore Company was the successful bidder. This vehicle is expected to be completed and in operation before the end of 1967.

An intercom for aerial ladder communication was developed in cooperation with the Radio Division of the Department of Electricity and Central Shop No. 1, and this prototype was installed on the apparatus of Truck Co. No. 3. It has proven to be very successful and plans and specifications are now being drawn for submission for bid. It is planned that all aerial ladder trucks will be equipped with this communication system by the end of 1967.

Experiments are being conducted in cooperation with the Radio Division of the Department of Electricity and various vendors to develop a method of portable radio communication suitable for use with the masks used by the Rescue Companies. It is hoped that in the coming fiscal year, 1967-68, this goal will be achieved.

Educational Committee:

The Fire Science Technology Program of the San Francisco Fire Department officially started September 12, 1966 at City College of San Francisco. In-Service and Pre-Employment classes were offered during the Fall Semester 1966 and the Spring Semester 1967.

In-Service Course #52 - Fire Protection Equipment and Systems, was scheduled during the Fall Semester 1966, with a total enrollment of 226 uniform members of the Fire Department. Fire Department instructors were Captain A.A. Potter, Lieutenant F. Mullaly, Lieutenant E. O'Donnell and Lieutenant S. Cronin.

In-Service Courses #60 - Apparatus & Equipment and #65 - Hydraulics were scheduled during the Spring Semester of 1967 with a total enrollment of 156 uniform members of the Fire Department. Fire Department instructors were Battalion Chief C. Carli, Captain A. Latour, Captain R. O'Brien, Lieutenant C. Lee, Lieutenant S. Cronin and Fireman M. Kilgariff.

Instructors from our Department did a most outstanding job under the capable guidance and leadership of Captain A.A. Potter, Coordinator - Instructor of the Fire Science Technology program.

Pre-Employment Courses #50 - Introduction to Fire Protection, #51 - Introduction to Fire Suppression and #54 - Introduction to Fire Science were scheduled during the Fall Semester of 1966, with a total enrollment of 72 students. Instructors were Captain A.A. Potter and Mr. E. Roberts from the City College teaching staff.

Pre-Employment Courses #50 - Introduction to Fire Protection, #51 - Introduction to Fire Suppression, #52 - Fire Equipment and Systems, #54 - Introduction to Fire Science and #64A - Physical Science of Fire Technology were scheduled during the Spring Semester of 1967, with a total enrollment of 109 students. Instructors were Captain A.A. Potter and Mr. E. Roberts from the City College teaching staff.

The guidance and help of Dr. Louis G. Conlan, President of City College of San Francisco and staff members Dr. Louis F. Batmale and Dr. Harry Buttmer made this first year of the Fire Science Technology program most successful.

Rule Book and Procedure Guide Committee:

On recommendation of the Chief of Department, the new Rule Book and Procedure Guide, as revised by this Committee, was approved and adopted by the Fire Commission on January 10, 1967. Distribution thereof was made to each member of the Department on May 5, 1967. These Rules and Regulations became effective on May 22, 1967.

Required revision of the San Francisco Fire Department Rules and Regulations, as recommended by the Chief of Department and as approved by the Fire Commission, will continue to be the responsibility of this Committee under direction of the Chief, Division of Administration.

San Francisco Fire Department Pioneer Memorial Museum:

The San Francisco Fire Department Pioneer Memorial Museum was officially dedicated on October 5, 1964. It is located adjacent to the quarters of Engine #26 and Truck #10, at 655 Presidio Avenue and is open to the public, daily, from 1:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M.

During the period from July 1, 1966 to June 30, 1967, 3,165 guests visited the Museum.

Numerous school children of San Francisco made regular visits to the Museum in connection with their studies. Other groups of children, i.e., Boy Scouts, Cub Scouts, Girl Scouts, Brownies, Campfire Girls, Y.M.C.A., and various Community Centers, etc., also visited the Museum during the period reported.

Several out-of-town groups of school children and College students, who were transported to the Museum by bus, also visited the Museum. These included 35 students from Robert Johnston Hartnell College, Salinas, California, and 30 students from City College of San Francisco.

Groups of students from the University of San Francisco also visited the Museum in connection with their studies. Many visiting artists sketched several of the various museum displays and antique apparatus.

On Sunday, April 23, 1967, 174 visitors visited the Museum in conjunction with a Tour of Old Firehouses which have been purchased by private citizens and converted to private dwellings. This event was sponsored by the California Historical Society. We have been advised by the California State Automobile Association, that they have included the Museum in their Tour Map of San Francisco.

The Museum stands as a memorial to the firefighting efforts of the Pioneers of San Francisco. It was made possible by the gracious contribution of many interested San Franciscans as well as by several of the City Museum and Historical Societies.

Miscellaneous:

During the fiscal year 1966-67, sixty letters of commendation were received in the office of the Chief of Department relative to Department action at various emergencies. These commendations were all recorded through the office of the Fire Commission and copies were distributed to responding units involved.

Contributions to the amount of \$267.00 were also received at the office of the Chief of Department for deposit to the Widows' and Orphans' Aid Association of the Fire Department. These contributions were also duly recorded through the office of the Fire Commission and were given to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Association for deposit and record.

On May 1, 1968, the following information was received from the Bureau of the Internal Security Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, regarding the activities of the Communist Party, USA, in the State of New York:

The following information was received from the Bureau of the Internal Security Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, regarding the activities of the Communist Party, USA, in the State of New York:

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SPECIAL SERVICES



ENGINE 7

SPECIAL SERVICES

The Division of Special Services is administered by an Assistant Chief of Department, directly responsible to the Chief of Department. Part-time assistance is provided by an assigned Lieutenant. The Division administers the Department building program for station construction and reconstruction, building repair and maintenance, research and planning and special projects assigned by the Chief of Department. The Division also supervises the Bureau of Engineering and Water Supply.

1964 FIRE DEPARTMENT BOND ISSUE

Proposition "C", the Fire Department Bond Issue, was approved in 1964 by a substantial margin. The bond issue, for \$4,890,000, provides funds for the construction of a new San Francisco Fire Department Headquarters at 260 Golden Gate Avenue, the construction of new fire stations for Engine Companies #7, #28, #33, #36, #37 and #43 and the reconstruction of existing fire stations for Engine Companies #3, #8, #16, #17, #46 and Truck Company #1.

NEW CONSTRUCTIONSite Acquisition:

Engine Company #43 - Westside Moscow Street
between France and Italy Avenues.

Status

Acquired
8/11/66

Planning:

Engine Company #3 1067 Post Street - Preliminary plans in process
Engine Company #8 1648 Pacific Ave. - Preliminary plans in process
Engine Company #17- Truck Company #1 - Preliminary plans
approved 4/25/67 .

Under Construction:

Engine Co. #7 N.E. Corner Addison & Digby Streets

Architects: Rockrise and Watson
Contractor: Stenmark Construction Company
Amount of Contract: \$256,467.
Scheduled Completion: August, 1967

Completed Construction:

Engine Company #28 1814 Stockton Street

Architect: William B. Fox
Contractor: Leon Carlen
Amount of Contract: \$209,549
Scheduled Completion: March, 1967
Completed: July 7, 1967

S.F. Fire Department Headquarters - 260 Golden Gate Avenue

Architect: Albert F. Roller
Contractor: M & K Corporation
Amount of Contract: \$948,500
Completed May 1, 1967

Previously Deferred:

Engine Companies #33, #36, #37 and #43

The design of these four stations was indicated by the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors to be subject to the outcome of an architectural competition, which recently has been concluded. Appropriation of required funds is in process.

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the position of the various groups of the population. It is a very interesting and informative study of the social and economic conditions of the country.

2. The second part of the report deals with the political situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the political conditions of the country.

3. The third part of the report deals with the economic situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the economic conditions of the country.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the cultural situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the cultural conditions of the country.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the social situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the social conditions of the country.

6. The sixth part of the report deals with the legal situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the legal conditions of the country.

7. The seventh part of the report deals with the administrative situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the administrative conditions of the country.

8. The eighth part of the report deals with the military situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the military conditions of the country.

BUILDING MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

Funds for this purpose are included in the budget of the Bureau of Building Repair, Department of Public Works, most of which are based on requests initiated by this Department. The total amount appropriated for this purpose was \$126,500. Almost every fire station and other Department building participated in some phase of their program, except those scheduled for replacement or reconstruction.

During the fiscal year, 1233 separate repair maintenance or service requests were processed by the Division of Special Services. 1201 of these were reported to the Bureau of Building Repair, 18 to the Bureau of Equipment (S.F.F.D.), 5 to the Police Department, 2 to the Department of Electricity, 2 to the Bureau of Architecture, 5 to the Purchasing Department (exterminator). In addition to the reports indicated above, repairs and replacement were effected by the various crafts on specifically budgeted items.

Material and workmanship in connection with building maintenance and repair have been of consistently excellent quality. The cooperation of all the agencies listed has been very good.

RESEARCH AND PLANNING

The research and planning program of the Division of Special Services has been devoted principally to building construction and reconstruction, water supply, traffic problems concerning this Department, redevelopment areas and kindred activities. Among the items considered, with appropriate recommendations and actions, were Bay Area Rapid Transit, Rapid Transit Sub-Corridor Study, Market Street Design, proposed freeways, water supply, etc.

This Division represented the Department at a variety of meetings, including the Interdepartmental Staff Committee on Traffic and Transportation (ISCOTT), Market Street Task Force, Bay Area Rapid Transit Utilities Committee, Rapid Transit Sub-Corridor Committee, various committee meetings of the Board of Supervisors, etc.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING AND WATER SUPPLY

The Bureau of Engineering and Water Supply is responsible for the management, operation, maintenance and repairs of the various water supply systems which are used for the furnishing of water for fire combat. Among the divisions of the Bureau are the following:

1. Auxiliary Water Supply System (High Pressure System) which supplies fresh water for fire combat only. It also can supply salt water from the Bay should the fresh water supply become inadequate or fail.
2. Low Pressure Fire Hydrants which supply fresh water for fire combat. These hydrants are connected directly to the San Francisco Water Department Mains.
3. Underground Cisterns.
4. Dry Standpipes installed on Multi-story privately owned buildings. These standpipes are hydrostatically tested and periodically serviced by Bureau Personnel.

Auxiliary Water Supply System (High Pressure System):

The Auxiliary Water Supply System, an independent water supply system, is used solely for fire fighting purposes and is maintained by the Bureau of Engineering and Water Supply.

It consists essentially of:

Pumping Station No. 1 (Salt water supply)
 Pumping Station No. 2 (Salt water supply)
 Twin Peaks Reservoir
 Jones Street Tank - Ashbury Street Tank
 114 miles of high pressure water mains
 1,380 High Pressure Hydrants
 151 Underground Cisterns
 Pipe Yard
 Fireboat "Phoenix" for emergency salt water supply

All pumping equipment and appurtenances have been kept in good repair at both of the Pumping Stations and on the Fireboat Phoenix.

Numerous small jobs of carpentry, plumbing, painting and concrete work were performed at Ashbury Tank, Twin Peaks Reservoir and the Pipe Yard.

All gate valves, hydrants and other appurtenances of the System Mains have been regularly serviced and repaired. A large number of pipe line leaks have been repaired. Relocation and realignment of mains in connection with the BART 24th Street Station, the Southern Freeway and the Golden Gateway are now under way; also numerous minor realignment of mains have been made to accommodate the construction of new multi-story buildings, streets and sewers.

Case

The following is a summary of the case history of the patient, who is a male, aged 45 years, who has been suffering from a chronic condition of the respiratory system for many years.

The patient has a long history of asthma, which has been diagnosed by a specialist. He has been treated with various medications, including inhaled corticosteroids and long-acting beta-2 agonists, but his symptoms have not improved significantly.

In addition to his asthma, the patient has also been diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). He has been a heavy smoker for many years, which is considered a major risk factor for the development of COPD.

The patient's symptoms include persistent coughing, wheezing, and shortness of breath, particularly during physical exertion. He has also experienced frequent exacerbations, which are periods of increased symptoms that require medical attention.

The patient's physical examination reveals hyperinflation of the lungs, which is a characteristic finding in COPD. There is also evidence of decreased breath sounds and increased crackles, which are indicative of airway obstruction.

The patient's chest X-ray shows hyperinflation of the lungs, which is consistent with the clinical findings. There is no evidence of pneumonia or other acute pathology.

The patient's pulmonary function tests (PFTs) show a significant reduction in forced expiratory volume (FEV1) and forced vital capacity (FVC), which is characteristic of obstructive lung disease. The results also show a normal diffusion capacity, which suggests that the gas exchange in the lungs is not significantly impaired.

The patient's arterial blood gas (ABG) analysis shows a normal pH, a slightly elevated partial pressure of carbon dioxide (PCO2), and a normal partial pressure of oxygen (PO2). These findings are consistent with chronic hypoventilation, which is a common complication of COPD.

The patient's treatment plan includes continued use of inhaled corticosteroids and long-acting beta-2 agonists, as well as smoking cessation. He has also been advised to avoid exposure to environmental irritants and to get vaccinated against influenza and pneumococcal pneumonia. Regular follow-up with his primary care physician and a pulmonologist is recommended to monitor his condition and adjust his treatment as needed.

Low Pressure Fire Hydrants:

The Bureau is responsible for the maintenance and repair of the low pressure fire hydrants, hydrant gate valves, and associated piping. During the past year, 4 new low pressure hydrants were installed and 9 were permanently removed from the system. A total of 7612 low pressure hydrants are in service.

Underground Cisterns:

All of the 151 Underground Cisterns were inspected monthly, left full of water and ready for emergency fire service. The average cistern holds 75,000 gallons.

Dry Standpipes:

During the fiscal year, 43 new dry standpipe installations and 13 existing, repaired standpipes were pressure tested before acceptance by the Bureau. All existing standpipes were serviced and kept in proper operative condition. With the addition of 43 new installations and the permanent removal of 13 existing ones from razed buildings, the total number of building standpipes is 4,146.

FIRE PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION



FIRE PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION

On November 8, 1966, the electorate of San Francisco amended Section 38 and 38.01 of the Charter relative to the authority and responsibility of the Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation. The amendment to Section 38 clearly defined the lines of authority existing between various city agencies relative to interpretation of codes affecting construction in San Francisco and makes possible a consolidated permit and plan-checking agency. It also clearly delineates the inspection and enforcement responsibilities of the Fire Prevention Bureau in respects to State Codes as well as to City Codes. The amendment of Section 38.01 adjusted the salaries of Fire Prevention & Investigation Officers, Inspectors and Investigators to a level more commensurate with that of other city agency inspectors and investigators.

Following passage of this Charter amendment and adoption of the Ordinance necessary to affect compliance therewith, the Chief of Department issued Inspection Guidelines to be observed by all Officers and Inspectors of the Bureau of Fire Prevention. This was necessary to insure full and effective applications of the principles set forth in the Charter amendment. The Deputy Chief of Department and Chief, Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation were designated to work closely with the Superintendent, Bureau of Building Inspection to coordinate pertinent inspection practices and to regulate all necessary administrative administration consistent therewith.

In compliance with the above noted Ordinance, four Fire Prevention Inspectors were also assigned to the Bureau of Building Inspection to act primarily in an advisory capacity relative to fire prevention practices.

Two Fire Prevention Inspectors were designated to act as advisors to the field men of the Bureau of Building Inspection. One Fire Inspector was assigned to each Chief Building Inspector and to the field Building Inspectors under him. The duties of these Fire Prevention Inspectors are to advise the Chief Building Inspectors as well as the field Building Inspectors on fire prevention problems occurring within their districts.

One particular assignment of these two Fire Prevention Inspectors is to layout fire-alarm systems that come under the jurisdiction of the Building Inspectors. The Fire Prevention Inspectors follow-up on the sprinkler installation, in cooperation with the Electrical Inspector, to assure that adequate life-saving emergency devices have been installed. They also confer on the installation of partial automatic sprinkler systems to make certain the system will be adequate.

These two Fire Prevention Inspectors also work closely with the Building Inspectors to facilitate and speed the operations of issuing Building Permits. Upon encountering any unusual or questionable problem related to fire prevention, the Building Inspector will request the Fire Prevention Inspector to survey the premises and make such recommendations as he may deem necessary.

On July 1, 1967, as a result of the noted Charter Amendment and Ordinance, twelve Health Inspectors will be assigned to the Bureau of Building Inspection. These Inspectors, formerly under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Health, will be permanently assigned to the Bureau of Building Inspection. Their duties will consist mainly of annual inspections of apartment houses and hotels. The Fire Prevention Inspectors assigned to cooperate with the Building Inspectors will also assist these Health Inspectors in an advisory capacity.

The Fire Prevention Inspector that formerly had been assigned to the Urban Renewal Program, has been retained to handle the Fire Prevention aspects of the FACE (Federally Assisted Code Enforcement) Program that is now in force in four areas of San Francisco as well as the conservation areas which are still active. This program is dedicated to the conservation of buildings to prevent the encroachment of blight into the older sections of the City.

The fourth Fire Prevention Inspector assigned to the Bureau of Building Inspection has been designated to assist the Superintendent of the Bureau of Building Inspection and the Assistant Superintendent in the rewriting of the San Francisco Building Code, using the format of the Uniform Building Code. This assignment involves meetings of once or twice a week to comment upon, re-edit and revise the Code material and are held with Bureau representatives of various City Divisions; Structural Engineers, Chief Building Inspectors and Plan Checkers. The Fire Department and the entire construction industry (i.e., architects, contractors, manufacturers' associations, City agencies, Chamber of Commerce, etc.) are supplied copies of all revisions for review and comment before submission for adoption.

These four Fire Prevention Inspectors do not assume the activities of the Fire Prevention Inspectors of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, but, in fact, complement them. Such occupancies as theatres, public assemblage, hospitals, jails, asylums, and homes for the aged or children are under the direct control of the Fire Department.

BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION

The operations of the Bureau of Fire Prevention (1966-67) is reported in statistical form as follows:

Inspections and Corrections:

The number of Individual Occupancies Inspected, Total Inspections made and the number of Corrections Obtained during the Fiscal Year 1966-1967 were as follows:

Total number of Individual Occupancies	- - - - -	11,626
Total number of Inspections Made	- - - - -	31,008
Total number of Corrections Obtained	- - - - -	9,809

Of the total number of Inspections, 1,122 were Special Complaints reported by citizens that required immediate attention and 120 were Special Investigations of structures that had been involved in Greater Alarms of Fire.

Permit Processing:Fire Department Permits:

Automobile Parking Station	- - - - -	81
Burning, Removal of Paint	- - - - -	23
Compressed Gases	- - - - -	2
Fireworks, Conduct Public Display	- - - - -	3
Flammable Finishes, Application of	- - - - -	5
Flammable Liquids, Other, Aboveground	- - - - -	7
Flammable Liquids, Underground Tanks	- - - - -	75
Flammable Liquids, Dispenser replacement	- - - - -	53
Garage, Automobile Sales	- - - - -	49
Garage, Commercial and Truck	- - - - -	42
Garage, Public Repair	- - - - -	102
Garage, Public Storage	- - - - -	20
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	- - - - -	50
Lumber Storage	- - - - -	1
Open Outdoor Fire	- - - - -	51
Motion Picture Theatre	- - - - -	43
Open Air Assembly	- - - - -	2
Public Assembly	- - - - -	38
Service Stations	- - - - -	111
Theatre	- - - - -	4
Welding and Cutting	- - - - -	9

Building Permits:

During the Fiscal Year, the Inspectors of the Bureau of Fire Prevention processed and passed upon all plans and applications, as required by Charter and Ordinance, which had been submitted to the Central Permit Bureau.

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the number of Occupations Inspected, Total Inspected, and the number of Corrections obtained using the following:

Category	Frequency	Percentage	Total
1. Frequency	10	10.0%	10
2. Percentage	10	10.0%	10
3. Total	10	10.0%	10

Unit: 10. Travel

121

1	Public Assembly	1
2	Public Assembly	2
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100	Public Assembly	100

[illegible]

Occupancy Permits:

Investigations were made and reports forwarded recommending approval or disapproval of fire clearance of applications for permits and licenses as were received from the following Departments or Agencies:

(1)	<u>Central Permit Bureau:</u>	
	Building Occupancy Permits - - - - -	247
	Condemnation Reports (DPW) - - - - -	74
(2)	<u>Department of Public Health:</u>	
	Building Occupancy Permits - - - - -	316
	Bakery - - - - -	9
	Candy Mfg. - - - - -	3
	Caterer - - - - -	8
	Condemnation Reports - - - - -	15
	Delicatessen - - - - -	3
	Food Factory - - - - -	2
	Laundries - - - - -	84
	Night Clubs - - - - -	25
	Restaurants - - - - -	274
(3)	<u>Public Welfare Department:</u>	
	Homes for Aged - - - - -	158
	Homes for Children - - - - -	130
(4)	<u>Police Department:</u>	
	Automobile Wreckers - - - - -	12
	Cabarets - - - - -	8
	Circus - - - - -	4
	Dance Hall Keeper - - - - -	15
	Driverless Auto Rental - - - - -	3
	Junk Dealer - - - - -	2
	Massage Parlors - - - - -	62
	Public Bath Houses - - - - -	9
	Mechanical Contrivances - - - - -	6
(5)	<u>State of California (State Fire Marshal):</u>	
	Clinics - - - - -	2
	Hospitals - - - - -	45
	Nursery Schools - - - - -	51
	Nursing Homes - - - - -	13
	Mental Hygiene - - - - -	60
	Orphanages - - - - -	1

Miscellaneous Reports and Communications:

During the Fiscal Year, various reports, communications and actions were undertaken by the Bureau of Fire Prevention involving the following:

- (1) 736 reports from Battalion Chiefs of special building inspections were received. These reports were processed for investigation and abatement of violations by this Division.
- (2) During the year, 214 Notices of Violation of non-compliance were issued to obtain compliance with State and local safety codes.
- (3) The number of communications sent out by this Bureau during the Fiscal Year was 4,376. This includes 630 communications that were processed for the Civil Service Commission regarding employment, residence and driving record check of candidates for H2 Firemen.

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IV
PRINCIPAL BUILDING OCCUPANCIES INSPECTED AND PRINCIPAL
OCCUPANCIES IN WHICH FIRES OCCURRED

	INSPECTIONS			No. of FIRES
	New Insp.	Re-Insp.	Total	
THEATRES:				
Theatres & Motion Picture	191	286	477	9
PUBLIC ASSEMBLY:				
Bowling Alleys	53	82	135	0
Churches	111	124	235	19
Clubs, Private	56	92	148	13
Halls	286	337	623	14
Night Clubs	125	315	440	0
Restaurants	551	1,908	2,459	115
Taverns	116	97	213	28
SCHOOLS				
Elementary	135	126	261	10
Junior High	45	45	90	7
Senior High	32	70	102	14
College	32	50	82	4
INSTITUTIONS:				
Homes for Aged	157	142	299	0
Homes for Children	159	151	310	0
Hospitals	203	221	424	45
Mental Hygiene	62	53	115	0
Nursing Homes	57	193	250	3
HAZARDOUS:				
Garages - Auto Sales	197	539	342	1
Garages - Commercial & Truck	113	120	233	6
Garages - Public Repair	703	640	1,343	15
Garages - Public Storage	361	253	614	7
Paint Shops	72	72	144	3
Woodworking & Cabinet Shops	89	71	160	0
BUSINESS:				
Bakeries	63	65	128	6
Clothes Pressing Shops	46	56	102	0
Clothing Stores	43	74	117	15
Department Stores	89	128	217	25
Furn. Stores, Whlse & Retail	63	43	106	8
Gasoline Supply Stations	532	427	959	12
Grocery Stores	65	80	145	57
Launderettes	85	139	224	72
Laundry	104	91	195	19
Markets	56	105	161	16
Office Buildings	807	1,763	2,570	132
Printing Shops	50	94	144	20
Variety Stores & Gift Shops	56	117	173	12
Warehouses	606	577	1,183	63
NON-HAZARDOUS:				
Food Processing	72	79	151	11
RESIDENTIAL:				
Apartments	2,324	6,903	9,227	1,098
Boarding Homes (Guest Houses)	67	106	173	3
Dwellings (1 & 2 families)	669	529	1,198	1,283
Hotels	473	1,365	1,838	333
Housing Projects	192	251	443	216
Motels	54	69	123	8
Rooming Houses	69	120	189	23
Vacant Buildings	92	145	237	53

**PRINCIPAL BUILDING POLICIES INVESTED AND PRINCIPAL
OCCUPANCIES IN WHICH FIRMS OCCURRED**

FIRMS	INSPECTIONS		FIRMS
	1935	1936	
1	100	100	THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
2	100	100	AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
3	100	100	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
4	100	100	NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
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74	100	100	AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
75	100	100	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
76	100	100	NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
77	100	100	AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
78	100	100	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
79	100	100	NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
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95	100	100	AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
96	100	100	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
97	100	100	NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
98	100	100	AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
99	100	100	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
100	100	100	NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

Remarks:

In addition to the building occupancy fires previously listed, fires occurred in the following occupancies:

(1)	<u>Building:</u>		
	Amusement Center	- - - - -	1
	Appliance Store	- - - - -	2
	Art Gallery	- - - - -	2
	Bank	- - - - -	5
	Beauty Shop	- - - - -	14
	Book Store	- - - - -	2
	Cigar Manufacturer	- - - - -	1
	Cleaning Shops	- - - - -	9
	Convent	- - - - -	1
	Drug Store	- - - - -	5
	Florist	- - - - -	2
	Foundry	- - - - -	1
	Garages, private	- - - - -	12
	Hardware Store	- - - - -	4
	Liquor Store	- - - - -	2
	Machine Shop (Mfg)	- - - - -	8
	Mattress Manufacturer	- - - - -	2
	Morticians	- - - - -	2
	Nursery School	- - - - -	1
	Parking Lots	- - - - -	9
	Plating Shop	- - - - -	1
	Radio Shop	- - - - -	1
	Sheds	- - - - -	28
	Tire Shops	- - - - -	3
(2)	<u>Vehicles:</u>		
	Automobiles	- - - - -	1,118
	Busses	- - - - -	39
	Fork Lift	- - - - -	7
	Freight Car	- - - - -	2
	Motorcycles	- - - - -	16
	Street Car	- - - - -	4
	Tractor	- - - - -	1
	Trailers	- - - - -	3
	Trucks	- - - - -	109
(3)	<u>Wharves and Piers:</u>	- - - - -	32
(4)	<u>Boats and Ships:</u>	- - - - -	16
(5)	<u>Miscellaneous:</u>		
	Automobile Wreckers	- - - - -	1
	Dumps	- - - - -	28
	Electric Poles and Wires	- - - - -	217
	Mail Boxes	- - - - -	9
	Street Road Flares	- - - - -	51
	Silo	- - - - -	1
	Tar Pots	- - - - -	8
	Telephone Booth	- - - - -	1
	Underground Vaults (Electric)	- - - - -	11
(6)	<u>Grass and Rubbish:</u>	- - - - -	2,770

Recapitulation of CAUSES OF ALARMS:AUTOMOBILES:

Backfiring through carburetor - - - - -	398
Colliding with fire alarm boxes - - - - -	8
Colliding with fire hydrants - - - - -	116
Motor Igniting - - - - -	161
Overheated brakes - - - - -	26
Overheated transmission - - - - -	28
Smoking igniting seats and upholstery - - - - -	349
Wiring - - - - -	313

BURNING PAINT FROM BUILDINGS - - - - - 2

BURNING TORCH IGNITING COMBUSTIBLES - - - - - 42

CHILDREN WITH MATCHES, ETC., Igniting combustibles - - - - - 249

CHIMNEYS:

Patent defective and/or overheated - - - - - 20

Sparks from igniting combustibles - - - - - 33

CHRISTMAS TREES - - - - - 3

DUMPS - - - - - 28

ELECTRIC:

Automatic alarms accidentally actuating - - - - - 167

Blankets - - - - - 16

Dishwashers - - - - - 18

Dryers - - - - - 38

Elevators - - - - - 62

Extension cords - - - - - 44

Fluorescent lights - - - - - 63

Furnace motors - - - - - 17

Fuses blown - - - - - 15

Globe igniting flammables too close - - - - - 35

Heaters - - - - - 30

Heating pads - - - - - 1

Hot plates - - - - - 9

Irons - - - - - 8

Manhole and underground vaults - - - - - 8

Motors overheated - - - - - 93

PG&E Wires and Poles - - - - - 233

Refrigeration motors - - - - - 39

Radios - - - - - 13

Sign Boards - - - - - 2

Stoves - - - - - 41

Television sets - - - - - 44

Toasters - - - - - 7

Transformers - - - - - 44

Washing machines - - - - - 45

Wiring, defective in buildings - - - - - 252

FALSE ALARMS - - - - - 7,072

FIREPLACES - defective and/or overheated - - - - - 40

FIREWORKS - - - - - 11

FRICION - - - - - 5

GAS:

Dryers - - - - - 94

Escaping, igniting - - - - - 23

Floor furnace - - - - - 61

Furnace - - - - - 3

Heaters - - - - - 44

Stoves, overheated - - - - - 114

Stoves, burned food - - - - - 543

Water heater, defective and/or overheated - - - - - 89

GASOLINE: Vapors igniting	- - - - -	56
GRASS AND RUBBISH	- - - - -	2,770
GREASE IN FLUE - igniting	- - - - -	76
HOT ASHES - igniting combustibles	- - - - -	17
INCENDIARY	- - - - -	191
INCINERATOR - clogged and/or overheated	- - - - -	12
LOCKOUTS AND LOCKINS	- - - - -	560
MISTAKEN ALARMS	- - - - -	837
MOTORCYCLES	- - - - -	8
OIL BURNING FURNACES	- - - - -	2
REFRIGERATOR SYSTEMS - leaking etc.,	- - - - -	109
SMELL OF GAS	- - - - -	284
SMELL OF SMOKE	- - - - -	474
SMOKING:		
Igniting awnings	- - - - -	104
Igniting bedding and mattresses	- - - - -	393
Igniting chesterfields and chairs	- - - - -	174
Igniting combustibles	- - - - -	526
Igniting garbage cans and chutes	- - - - -	229
Igniting rubbish in buildings	- - - - -	78
Igniting sidewalk dustpans	- - - - -	24
SPECIAL SERVICES:		
Assists and rescues	- - - - -	634
Other	- - - - -	795
Resuscitation	- - - - -	285
SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION	- - - - -	16
SPRINKLER SYSTEMS:		
Surge in line	- - - - -	50
Heat tripping same	- - - - -	3
Pipe and heads broken	- - - - -	73
STEAM MISTAKEN FOR SMOKE	- - - - -	35
STREET ROAD FLARES	- - - - -	47
TAR KETTLE	- - - - -	11
UNDETERMINED	- - - - -	103
VAPORS (Flammable igniting)	- - - - -	51
VICINITIES	- - - - -	141
WASHDOWN STREETS	- - - - -	1,017
WATER PIPES, leaking, etc.	- - - - -	625
TOTAL	- - - - -	22,019
Major Alarms	- - - - -	120
Special Calls	- - - - -	227
GRAND TOTAL	- - - - -	22,366

Fire Prevention Corrections - 1966-67Apartment Houses and Hotels:

Automatic Sprinkler systems installed:	
Chutes - - - - -	117
Floor of Occupancy - - - - -	52
Storage Areas - - - - -	136
Stairways - Hallways - - - - -	70
Garbage and Trash Rooms - - - - -	98
Other - - - - -	57
Fire Alarm Systems Installed - - - - -	130
Fire Extinguishers installed or recharged - - - - -	1,180
Fire Escapes Installed - - - - -	55
Stairways installed or enclosed - - - - -	50
Transoms fireproofed - - - - -	1,012

Other Occupancies:

Buildings Boarded Up - - - - -	89
Buildings Razed - - - - -	187
Egress, additional means provided - - - - -	80
Exit obstructions removed - - - - -	229
Exit signs and lights - - - - -	274
Fire Doors - Labeled doors installed or repaired - - - - -	473
Fire Escape drop ladders provided - - - - -	73
Fire Escape obstructions removed - - - - -	104
Fire Escapes installed - - - - -	53
Fire Extinguishers installed or recharged - - - - -	1,671
Hosereels installed or renewed - - - - -	83
Illegal living occupancies removed - - - - -	61
Metal bins and covers provided - - - - -	280
Passageways - yard to street fireproofed - - - - -	54
Rubbish condition removed - - - - -	278
Sprinkler systems installed - - - - -	38
Sprinkler systems repaired - - - - -	40
Stairways enclosed or installed - - - - -	35
Stairway obstructions removed - - - - -	106
Stairways repaired - - - - -	55
Warning signs installed, No Smoking, etc. - - - - -	246

Other: (General Corrections - - - - - 2,343

TOTAL CORRECTIONS - - - - - 9,809

BUREAU OF FIRE INVESTIGATION

The personnel of the Bureau of Fire Investigation consists of one Lieutenant and seven Investigators. They respond to all fires of unknown, suspicious or incendiary origin and to any fire to which the Chief-in-charge may summon them. They assist in investigation of accidents where Fire Department vehicles are involved. They also respond to all 2nd or greater alarms, to fires where an explosion has occurred, and to any fire where a person is burned or dies as a result of fire. Stakeout and surveillance operations are a significant part of their operations.

Frequent conferences are held by this Bureau with the Inspectors of the Police Department, as well as with the various Police Captains of their respective police districts, regarding incendiary fires occurring within their assigned areas.

Investigators assist the District Attorney in criminal cases involving fires and testify in court on all cases where an arrest involving fire has been made. They are frequently summoned to testify at Coroner Inquests and at Civil cases regarding fires.

Investigation reports of all unusual fires or occurrences are made in detail by the Investigators who responded to the scene. A Fire Record is made of every fire alarm, and the cause of the alarm, which occurs in San Francisco. All records and reports of this Bureau are compiled daily to provide a permanent statistical record for the Fire Department. These statistics are often requested by the American Insurance Association, the National Fire Protection Association, and other agencies for the purpose of analysis.

During the fiscal year reported, a series of incidents occurred in several of the public schools where Molotov cocktails were thrown. An intensive investigation was conducted by the Bureau of Fire Investigation and several perpetrators were apprehended and prosecuted.

The Public Relations work of this Bureau has been very successful. Fire Departments of other cities often request that their personnel be instructed in Arson Investigation by this Bureau. Instruction in Arson Investigation Techniques is given by this Bureau to all police and fire recruits of San Francisco. Our Investigators are often requested to address various Service Clubs and Business Groups. Many appearances on Television and Radio programs have projected the work of the Bureau of Fire Investigation very favorably to the public.

1. Field Activities - Fiscal Year 1966-67Investigation of Fires:

Special Investigations - - - - -	763
Follow-up Investigations - - - - -	641
Incendiary Origin - - - - -	191
Greater Alarms - - - - -	120
Undetermined Origin - - - - -	103
Burn Cases - - - - -	84
Deaths - - - - -	43

Arrests and Disposition:Felonies:

Arrests - - - - -	16
Convictions - - - - -	6
Cases Pending - - - - -	2
Aquittals - - - - -	7

Misdemeanors:

Arrests - - - - -	34
Convictions - - - - -	31
Cases Pending - - - - -	1
Aquittals - - - - -	4
Citations - - - - -	1

Juveniles:

Cases held under Juvenile Jurisdiction - - - - -	45
Not Cited - - - - -	80

<u>Court Appearances and Testimony:</u> - - - - -	72
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Special Complaints Referred from Bureau of Fire Prevention:

Investigations - - - - -	49
Follow-up Investigations - - - - -	15

2. Office Activities:

- (a) Fire Records - Compiled and maintained - - - - - 22,366
- (b) Record Search and Copy - - - - - 4,097
- (c) \$1,470.00 was collected and deposited in the General Fund for the processing and sale of copies of Fire Reports to interested persons during the fiscal year.

Investigation of

Special Investigations	1
Follow-up Investigations	1
Identifying	1
Researcher	1
Interviewing	1
Case Files	1
Devices	1

Arrests and Dispositions

Arrests	1
Dispositions	1
Case Files	1
Interviewing	1

Case Files	1
Interviewing	1
Researcher	1
Identifying	1
Follow-up Investigations	1
Special Investigations	1

Case Files	1
Interviewing	1
Researcher	1
Identifying	1
Follow-up Investigations	1
Special Investigations	1

Special Investigations and Dispositions

Case Files	1
Interviewing	1
Researcher	1
Identifying	1
Follow-up Investigations	1
Special Investigations	1

Official Records

- (a) Case Records - compiled and maintained by the Bureau
- (b) Case Records - compiled and maintained by the Bureau
- (c) Case Records - compiled and maintained by the Bureau

PORT FIRE MARSHAL
SAN FRANCISCO PORT AUTHORITY

This annual report summarizes, in brief, the activities of the office of the Port Fire Marshal, during the fiscal year 1966-1967. Some of the normal functions of this office, such as inquiries, research, meetings, fire protection equipment inspections, review of building plans, etc., are not itemized herein. These matters are handled in the operational procedure to effect a coordinated fire protection program.

The report is compiled in two separate sections. The first section contains the summary data on the number and type of fires which have occurred on Port Authority properties. The second section outlines the fire prevention program, setting forth the number of welding and burning permits, the number of joint permits issued for limited storage of explosives and dangerous cargoes upon the piers, and other related pertinent fire safety data.

SECTION 1

Total number of fire alarms and calls received - - - - - 152

BREAKDOWN: (Non-Fire):

*Alarms received adjacent to but off Port property - - - - -	27
Miscellaneous related incidents: persons overboard, broken hydrants, fishing boats pumped by Fire Dept., etc. - - - -	8
False Alarms - - - - -	29

OCCUPANCY AND/OR TYPES OF FIRES:

Pier, deck, stringer or piling fires - - - - -	21
Ships, cargoes and small craft fires - - - - -	14
Automobiles and trucks: on street (7); pier utility equipment (6) - - - - -	13
Restaurants - cooking equipment - - - - -	3
Fuel washdown: accidents on street (9); cargo spills (2) - - -	11
Miscellaneous, including rubbish, grass, dumps, etc. - - - - -	26

PROBABLE CAUSES OF FIRES AS THEY APPEAR ON OUR RECORDS:

Lighted matches or cigarettes - - - - -	24
Gasoline spilled over hot exhaust - - - - -	2
Careless welding or cutting operations - - - - -	4
Grease accumulation in ducts - - - - -	3
Electrical fixtures (ceiling) & short circuits - - - - -	4
Mechanical friction - - - - -	1
Friction from moving vessel rubbing against piling - - - - -	3
Faulty wiring on pier utility equipment - - - - -	5
Exposed, unattended portable hold lights left on cargo - - - -	2
Unknown - - - - -	7

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The report is of the
first kind and is
the only one of its
kind in the world.
It is a very
interesting and
valuable document
and is a very
important part of
the collection.

175

The report is of the first kind and is the only one of its kind in the world.

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The report is of the first kind and is the only one of its kind in the world.

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The report is of the first kind and is the only one of its kind in the world.

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The report is of the first kind and is the only one of its kind in the world.

REMARKS:

* The alarms listed above and described as "adjacent to but off Port property" are mentioned herein because in these incidents, the fire alarm box in the vicinity of Port property was sounded, and this office responded accordingly. These fires, however, are not investigated, only recorded.

Upon investigation, and when the fire cause is determined immediate action is taken by this office to prevent recurrence elsewhere on Port Property.

The majority of fires resulting from "lighted matches or cigarettes" occurred in areas which are accessible to the public, such as Fisherman's Wharf and open bulkhead wharves.

There has been a small decrease in the total number of alarms compared with the previous year. Three greater alarm fires involved Port Authority property, causing loss of life and heavy damage. They are briefed, as follows:

26 September 1966 - 2330 Hours

A fully loaded gasoline barge owned by Standard Oil Company, while enroute to Pier 64 terminal, was inadvertently beached on the opposite side of the basin. During this action the forward hold was pierced by an underwater obstruction, causing escape of a large amount of gasoline in the immediate area. The Fire Department and the U.S. Coast Guard were called to the scene.

27 September 1966 - 0136 Hours

The gasoline ignited. The fierce fire and explosion completely engulfed the barge and a Coast Guard cutter attending, causing the death of two Coast Guardsmen and four employees of Standard Oil Company. The fire also destroyed several small craft moored nearby and damaged adjacent shore installations nearby before contained at approximately 0630 Hours.

30 September 1966 - 1019 Hours

During construction of the reinforced concrete deck on the new Pier 27, the underside moisture shield (tar paper membrane) caught fire at a point near the seawall and spread with great speed throughout the underside of the pier, approximately 300,000 sq.ft., igniting wood scaffolding and forms. Because of location, the fire was extremely difficult to control. Eventually extinguishment was effected by the efforts of the emergency underwater Fire Department Scuba Team. Suspected cause of this costly fire is the possible disposal of burning wood or debris into drain scuppers, exposing the flammable moisture shield below.

6 June 1967 - 2136 Hours

A major fire involved a vacant building located at the N.E. corner of the Hyde Street wharf. The fire was quickly contained with moderate damage to the building. Four firemen fell through deteriorated deck timbers into the Bay; all were rescued uninjured.

410
21
10
100

111

60
100

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SECTION II

This section of the report embodies the fire prevention activities of the Fire Marshal's Office:

Permits issued for welding & burning (mostly at ship docks)...	1104
Certified Chemist's gas free certificates(required for above)	
(For each welding permit issued, approximately 6 to 8 reinspections are made)	585
Joint permits issued for explosives or dangerous cargo (limited storage).....	209
Joint permits issued for "in transit explosives" (storage prohibited).....	20
Joint permits issued for movement of reactive chemicals (storage prohibited).....	52
Joint permits issued for movement of radioactive materials...	22
Permits for fumigation of cargoes and ships (issued by Chief Wharfinger).....	210

Total number of inspections and reinspections on above cargo and fumigations, approximately 2,000.

NOTE: In each of the above instances, hazardous cargoes and fumigations, the San Francisco Fire Department communications center is notified of the nature of the cargo or fumigation and its location. This information is teletyped to the Division and District fire-fighting headquarters throughout the city.

REMARKS:

Field operations, including issuance of welding permits, inspections and surveillance upon dangerous cargoes in port, continuous fire patrol and other related duties are performed by the Deputy Fire Marshals assigned to this office. The efforts extended by these men toward fire safety in this Port are most commendable.

In normal function, the operations of this office are closely correlated with the offices of:

- The administrative officers & department heads, SFPA;
- The Chief of Department, San Francisco Fire Department;
- The Chief, Division of Fire Prevention & Investigation, S.F.F.D;
- The Captain of the Port, S.F., U.S. Coast Guard;
- The Bay Area Waterfront Fire Safety Council, including Oakland, Alameda, Stockton, Richmond, Sacramento, Crockett & Redwood City;
- The Pier Superintendents & managerial staffs of shipping Cos.

FIRE SAFETY SURVEY PROGRAM

The Fire Safety Survey Program is a public service operation of the Fire Department in which in-service companies of the fire-fighting force inspect and survey structures and areas within their first alarm response assignment.

The program has a dual purpose: First to detect and correct the fire hazard common to residential occupancies, second, to enable fire companies to make pre-fire inspections of buildings and areas which will better prepare them for the problems of fire suppression and other emergencies.

On the average more than fifty fire companies are in the field each week working in this program which continues throughout the year.

While on inspection duties, the companies remain in-service and are available for response to any emergency by radio communication.

An added benefit resulting from this program is the opportunity to establish good public relations by making available to the citizens of San Francisco a public service beneficial to their safety.

A statistical breakdown of the work accomplished in the fiscal year 1966-67 is as follows:

<u>Inspections:</u>	<u>Number</u>		
Total Homes Contacted - - - - -	31,573		
Total Homes Admitted - - - - -	12,073	-	38.2%
Total "Not Home" - - - - -	17,329	-	54.8%
Total "Declined" - - - - -	2,171		7.0%

<u>Common Hazards Detected:</u>	
Smoking - Matches - - - - -	238
Electricity - - - - -	865
Flammable Liquids - - - - -	458
Stoves - Heating - - - - -	296
Rubbish - Storage - - - - -	2,023
Miscellaneous - - - - -	905
Total - - - - -	<u>4,785</u>

<u>Structural and Area Surveys:</u>	
Total Building and Area Surveys -	906
Total Co. Inspection Hours - - -	1,253
Total Days Inspected - - - - -	179

NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION WEEKOCTOBER 9-16, 1966

National Fire Prevention Week, under the Proclamation of the Honorable John F. Shelley, Mayor of San Francisco, was observed throughout the City of San Francisco during the week of October 9th - 16th, 1966.

This program was originated in 1911 by the Fire Marshals Association of North America to encourage public interest in fire safety. It is held during the same week that marks the anniversary of the Great Chicago Fire which destroyed most of that city in 1871.

The program was conducted in San Francisco under the joint sponsorship of the San Francisco Fire Department and Firefighters' Local 798, International Association of Firefighters.

In brief outline the program consisted of:

1. Pre-week publicity through newspaper, radio and television media.
2. Proclamation ceremony by the Mayor of San Francisco.
3. Fire Department window displays in downtown department stores.
4. Historic exhibitions at the San Francisco Fire Department Pioneer Museum.
5. Fire Department displays throughout the City during the week.
6. Distribution of Fire Prevention material throughout the City via fire stations and the Fire Prevention Bureau.
7. Fire Department speakers assigned to various civic and social meetings.

TRAINING



TRAININGDIVISION OF TRAINING

The Division of Training, through its staff of instructors, carries out the various programs directed toward the constant improvement of operational efficiency of all Department members and units. New training programs and constant evaluation, conducted by the Division, keeps all Department personnel informed of improvements and new techniques in the field of firefighting. The training program of the Division is divided into three primary phases, defined as follows:

Direct Training: Training conducted for Department personnel under the direct supervision of the staff personnel of the Division of Training.

Functional Training: Training conducted for Department personnel by non-staff officers and members or by non-department personnel under program schedules prepared and approved by the Division of Training.

Related Training: Training conducted for non-department personnel either by Division of Training staff personnel or by other department officers or members.

DIRECT TRAINING:

The following Direct Training activities were conducted during the year:

1. Chief Officers Indoctrination: All newly appointed probationary Battalion Chiefs are detailed to the Division of Training on assigned shift for three days to participate in a basic course under the direct supervision of the Director of Training. The course encompasses administrative functions, firefighting strategy and practices. Two Battalion Chiefs received this basic course during the fiscal year 1966-1967.

2. Company Officers Indoctrination: All newly appointed probationary Lieutenants are detailed to the Division of Training on assigned shift for ten days to participate in a basic course. The course encompasses administrative functions and officer conduct, field operational strategy and practices. Part of the course is under the direct supervision of the Director of Training and the remainder under Staff Training Officers with particular emphasis on field leadership and personnel supervision during drill evolutions. Twenty-four Lieutenants were so indoctrinated during the fiscal year 1966-1967.

3. Recruit Indoctrination: All newly appointed probationary firemen are assigned to the Division of Training for a period of twelve weeks for participation in a basic indoctrination course. Approximately 50 subjects are covered during this period which includes classroom and equipment handling activity. Home study is required and weekly examinations are supplemented by a final

examination at the expiration of the course. Upon graduation all new members are qualified drivers, tillermen, pump operators and are assigned to the firefighting service. Immediately prior to the expiration of the six month probationary period, each recruit returns to the Division of Training for a final examination, the results of which are indicated on the evaluation report submitted to the Chief of Department for review before permanent appointment. Experience indicates this type of initial instruction and indoctrination to be of inestimable value not only to the proper preparation of the recruit but to the long range reflection of Department efficiency. Seventy-one probationers were graduated from the Fire College during the fiscal year 1966-1967.

4. In Service Training: Continuous in-service training covered the following:

- a. Company unit drills at the Drill Tower to determine and evaluate company and individual efficiency relating to hose, ladder and associated field functions.
- b. Company unit instruction at stations covering rescue breathing apparatus, inhalators, and resuscitators, mouth-to-mouth insufflation, external heart compression, radiation instrument monitoring, oxy-acetylene burning units, chain saws, skill saws and porto-power units.

5. Special Training: Special training at the Division of Training during the year covered the following:

- a. Driver and tillermen instruction and qualification.
- b. Pump operator instruction and qualification.
- c. Chief's operator instruction and qualification.
- d. Triple combination pumper operation.
- e. Aerial ladder operation.
- f. Aerial ladder nozzle and Multiversal unit operation.
- g. Ladder raising obstacles (aerial and ground).
- h. Ladder testing.
- i. Radiation instrument monitoring.
- j. Special apparatus operation.

FUNCTIONAL TRAINING:

The following functional training was conducted during the year. Drill Schedules for Items 1, 2, 3 and 4 are contained in the Department Drill Schedule which is revised semi-annually:

1. Station Drills: Twice daily sessions approximately one and one-half hours each session; under direct supervision of the on-duty company officer. Drill schedules relating to subject and time are prepared and issued semi-annually by the Division of Training.

2. Weekly Engine Drafting Drills: Each in-service Engine Company conducts a drafting drill on each shift every other month either at a waterfront location, a cistern, a lake or reservoir.

3. Sunday Engine Drill: Each in-service Engine Company conducts a Sunday engine drill from hydrants to gain efficiency in predominant engine company functions normally encountered at fires.

4. Sunday Ladder Truck Drill: Each in-service Ladder Truck Company conducts a Sunday truck Drill to gain efficiency in the handling and placement of ladders.

5. Special Apparatus Drill: Special apparatus drills are conducted for company units as determined and scheduled by Battalion Chiefs of each District.

6. Safe Driving Evaluation: Department drivers and relief drivers participate in a safe driving evaluation course scheduled and conducted under the supervision of the Safety Committee.

7. Airport Training: Officers and members assigned to companies at the San Francisco International Airport participate in special drills relating to problems of airport firefighting. These drills are conducted and scheduled by the airport Fire Marshal.

RELATED TRAINING:

The following related training activities were conducted during the past fiscal year:

1. Fire Reserve (Disaster Corps): Volunteer members of this organization received weekly instruction under the direct supervision of the Department officer-in-charge. Instruction and evolutions for field operations follow the standards prescribed by San Francisco Fire Department Manuals.

2. Plant Protection (Disaster Corps): Industrial, commercial and private organizations receive training under the direct supervision of the Department officer-in-charge. This training is basically concerned with the organization and training of private fire brigades and associated operations. The officer-in-charge acts in liaison with the San Francisco Disaster Corps on special disaster research, planning and activation affecting the Fire Department.

3. Fire Prevention and Fire Investigation (Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation): The Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation conducts training sessions properly classified as a phase of "Public Education". These sessions include:

- a. School Fire Prevention Training: Assignment of a Bureau Inspector to conduct a continuous fire prevention educational program at public and private "grade school" level.
- b. Public Education: Distribution of written material, radio, television and public appearances by Officers, Inspectors and Investigators in the deliverance of lectures, spot announcements and similar activity to further public information, engender public interest and, in general, to create public recognition and appreciation of fire safety practices.

4. Airport Related Training (Airport Division); Airport Fire Department officers and members continuously conduct training sessions as follows:

- a. U.S. Coast Guard and fire brigades of major air lines.
- b. Airport security police.
- c. Operating personnel for all air lines, upon request.

5. Rescue Breathing Apparatus - (Special): Special training sessions in the use and maintenance and rescue breathing apparatus were conducted by Division of Training staff personnel upon request. (See "Specialized Training")

6. Fire Extinguisher (Special): Special training sessions in the use of all types of fire extinguishers were conducted by Division of Training staff personnel for the Pacific Gas and Electric Company personnel and Staff of San Francisco General Hospital.

7. Recruit Police Indoctrination: Special training by a Division of Training staff officer is given to all San Francisco Police Department recruits as required, which includes Radiation Instrument Monitoring.

8. Mouth-to-Mouth Insufflation & External Heart Compression: Under the supervision of Special Instructor Arthur Kuersten, instruction in the proper application of mouth-to-mouth insufflation and external heart compression continued at an accelerated rate. The capabilities of Instructor Kuersten on these subjects is reflected by the many requests for his services and the wide acclaim and appreciation attesting thereto by the letters of acknowledgement received. (See "Specialized Training")

TOTAL MAN HOURS OF TRAINING 1966-1967 (APPROXIMATE)

Direct Training - - - -	40,000
Functional Training - - -	285,000
Related Training - - - -	75,000
Total -	400,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT TRAINING MANUALS

The Fire Department Training Manual Program has been basically completed.

Completed Training Manuals

1. Standard Practice Manuals

- a. Hose and Hose Appliances (Corrected June 1967)
- b. Ladder Practices
- c. Rope Practices
- d. Respiratory Practices (Revised & reissued May 1967)
- e. Portable Extinguisher Practices (Revised & reissued May 1967)
- f. Salvage Practices (corrected June 1967)
- g. Fireboat - Ship and Pier Fire Practices

2. Information and Instruction Manuals

- a. Building Construction
- b. Water Supplies (Corrected June 1967)
- c. Arson Detection and Investigation
- d. Pump Operators
- e. Drivers and Tillermen (Corrected June 1967)
- f. Laws Relating to Firemen
- g. Company Officer Instructor Training
- h. Officer Training
- i. Conference Leading
- j. Fire Safety Survey Program

3. Special Apparatus Manuals

- a. Water Towers
- b. Searchlight Engines (Revised & reissued June 1967)
- c. High Pressure System Valve Unit
- d. Air Compressor Unit (Revised & reissued June 1967)
- e. Reserve Fuel Unit (Revised & reissued June 1967)

MISCELLANEOUS FUNCTIONS

The following special and miscellaneous functions were conducted by the Division of Training during the year:

1. Issued "Certificates of Driving Experience" required by the California Department of Motor Vehicles when fire department drivers obtain Class "2" drivers licenses.

2. Fire Department Photography: Filming, processing and printing for official training and publicity requirements. This activity is performed by Inspector Chester O. Born, Official Fire Department Photographer, under the administrative control of the Division of Administration.

3. Staff officers' participation as members of "oral" or "evaluation" boards as part of Civil Service examinations.

4. Director of Training attendance for one week- Western Conference, Directors of Training - held at Portland, Oregon, November 27 th - December 2nd, 1966.

5. Cooperated with Bureau of Equipment and Central Shops in the required testing of all Fire Department aerial and ground ladders and of new pumping engines.

6. Issued protective clothing to officers and members as required.

7. Conducted numerous demonstrations as part of Fire Department publicity, including television and newspaper feature reporting.

8. Conducted special tour of Division of Training installations and facilities for Grand Jury.

9. Conducted numerous individual tours of Division of Training facilities for out-of-city fire department officials and visitors.

10. Conducted special tours of Division of Training for visitors of foreign countries. Countries represented were: Nicaragua, Ireland, Japan, and Canada.

11. Conducted special orientation program for two members of the Coro Foundation.

12. The Director of Training was designated as Department Liaison Officer to the Atomic Energy Commission.

13. The Director of Training served as a member of the "Fire Science Course" Advisory Board for course conduct at City College of San Francisco.

14. Responded to greater alarms of fire to observe field performance alignment to training practices and procedures.

15. Responded to more than 100 inquiries from out-of-city fire departments and other agencies interested in the practices and procedures of the San Francisco Fire Department Division of Training.

16. Processed San Francisco Fire Department Identification Cards.

17. Assisted Division of Administration in compilation and distribution of newly adopted Rule Books and Procedure Guides (2100).

18. Assisted Mr. Frank L. Brannigan, Atomic Energy Commission, in presentation of lecture "Fire Hazards of Radiation" to local Atomic Energy Liaison Officers.

SPECIALIZED TRAINING

The Specialized Training referred to in Section 5 and 8 of "Related Training" performed by Fireman Arthur Kuersten, Special Instructor and Technical Supervisor of Rescue Breathing Apparatus is recorded as follows:

Total Training:

Direct training was conducted for 201 Fire Department Companies and 71 Probationary Firemen at the Fire College, totalling 2,009 man hours of training.

Related training in resuscitation methods was conducted for 4,354 individuals as part of our Public Educational Program, totalling 11,208 man hours of training.

Direct training, Related training and miscellaneous training functions and programs amounted to a yearly total of 13,217 man hours of training.

Equipment

All breathing apparatus has been maintained or replaced as required during the year. The Rix compressor has been satisfactorily maintained and repaired by the Central Shop as required. The 300 cubic foot air cylinders are being hydrostatically tested as required by the ICC regulations.

Our Department is now equipped with 228 complete 1/2-hour Scott Air Paks; each unit has a spare cylinder. The Rescue Companies have in addition to the Scott Air Paks two complete Scott Hose Masks with 300 feet of high pressure hose line. They also carry four McCaa 2-hour regenerating type breathing apparatus. Breathing equipment is located as follows:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Scott Air Pak</u>	<u>Spare Cylinder</u>	<u>Hose Mask</u>	<u>McCaa</u>
Engines	2	2	-	-
Trucks	4	4	-	-
Fireboat	10	10	-	-
Chiefs Cars	1	1	-	-
Rescue Companies	6	6	2	4
Service Unit #1	12	50	-	-
Service Unit #2	-	12	-	-

Fiscal Report of Resuscitation Emergencies

Following is a compilation of Fire Department response and results relating to emergency resuscitation appeals during the fiscal year:

<u>352 Cases</u>	<u>Positive</u> = 197	<u>Negative</u> = 155
Mechanical resuscitator	162	57
Mouth to Mouth breathing	27	48
External Heart Compression	7	50
Choking	1	0

Airport Resuscitation Statistics

<u>93 Cases</u>	<u>Positive</u> = 51	<u>Negative</u> = 42
Mechanical resuscitator	51	29
Mouth to Mouth breathing	0	2
External Heart Compression	0	11
Total Resuscitation Calls =	445	
Positive Resuscitation =	248	
Negative Resuscitation =	197	

These results are gratifying and reflect concentrated attention to the details of continuous training and these emergency functions combined with the devotion to duty by the officers and members of this Department to efficiently perform an associated service for public protection.

Public Education Program and Miscellaneous Functions

The Public Educational Program increases at an accelerated rate. It is well received and appreciated, and bestows great credit on the Fire Department.

In addition to the related training, a TV series under the supervision of KGO-TV on resuscitation methods included personal participation of Fireman Kuersten. The series had widespread coverage.

September 1966, Fireman Kuersten completed an Instructor Training course at San Francisco City College conducted under the supervision of the State Department of Education and received a limited credential.

October 1966, Fireman Kuersten attended a training session at Scott Aviation Corporation, Lancaster, New York, and received a Proficiency Certificate on repair of Scott Air Pak regulators No. 1 and No. 2.

October 1966, Fireman Kuersten attended the National Safety Convention, Chicago, Illinois. In attendance with approximately 550 physicians, he participated in many lectures relating to artificial resuscitation to gain considerable medical and technical knowledge on the subject.

FIRE FIGHTING SERVICES



FIRE FIGHTING SERVICESChief OfficersDIVISION NO. 1HeadquartersDivision No. 1

Battalion No. 1

Battalion No. 2

Battalion No. 3

Engine Co. No. 1 - 115 Drumm Street

Engine Co. No. 5 - 1340 Powell Street

Engine Co. No. 14 - 109 Oak Street

Engine Co. No. 4 - 676 Howard Street

DIVISION NO. 2Division No. 2

Battalion No. 4

Battalion No. 5

Battalion No. 7

Battalion No. 8

Engine Co. No. 34 - 1301 Turk Street

Engine Co. No. 15 - 2150 Calif. St.

Engine Co. No. 21 - 1443 Grove St.

Engine Co. No. 46 - 441 12th Avenue

Engine Co. No. 49 - 2155 18th Avenue

DIVISION NO. 3Division No. 3

Battalion No. 6

Battalion No. 9

Battalion No. 10

Battalion No. 11

Airport Division

Engine Co. No. 10 - 2300 Folsom Street

Engine Co. No. 13 - 3880 26th Street

Engine Co. No. 38 - 1000 Ocean Ave.

Engine Co. No. 42 - 2430 San Bruno Ave.

Engine Co. No. 48 - 798 Wisconsin St.

S.F. International Airport
Airport Rescue Company No. 1

FIRE FIGHTING SERVICE

DIVISION NO.1

Assistant Chiefs

"A" Shift

"B" Shift

"C" Shift

"A" Keith P. Calden



"B" Russell J. Morris



"C" Leo A. Olson



Battalion Chiefs
District #1

"A" Shift

"B" Shift

"C" Shift

"A" Rene H. Gautier



"B" John P. Bruzzone



"C" Ray Landi



District #2

"A" H.L. Lohmiller



"B" John J. Baldelli



"C" William H. Evans



District #3

"A" George W. Sinclair



"B" Robert H. Mohn



"C" Charles W. Carli



FIRE FIGHTING SERVICE

DIVISION NO. 2

Assistant Chiefs

"A" Shift

"B" Shift

"C" Shift

"A" Bruno F. Bassi

"B" Joseph P. Daly

"C" Thomas W. Roche



Battalion Chiefs
District #4

"A" Shift

"B" Shift

"C" Shift

"A" John E. Schneider

"B" Frank P. Blackburn

"C" Eugene J. Murphy



District #5

"A" Loyd W. Gray

"B" Fred L. Baumeister

"C" William H. Lane



District #7

"A" Harry J. Gemignani

"B" Norman Faix

"C" F. P. Sangiacomo



District #8

"A" Joseph M. Dyc

"B" William L. Hatch

"C" Frank I. Minahan



FIRE FIGHTING SERVICE

DIVISION NO. 3

Assistant Chiefs

"A" Shift

"B" Shift

"C" Shift

"A" Emmet D. Condon



"B" Lawrence J. Dillon



"C" Dante Milani



Battalion Chiefs

District #6

"A" Shift

"B" Shift

"C" Shift

"A" Lee L. Cavellini



"B" Ray C. Minkel



"C" John M. Simpson



District #9

"A" Edward M. Coghlan



"B" Gerald F. Murphy



"C" Arthur J. English



District #10

"A" Andrew P. Ahern



"B" Arthur S. Oliva



"C" Herbert F. Drendel



District #11

"A" Charles A. Dykes



"B" Donald J. Beck



"C" William V. Favilla



FIRE FIGHTING SERVICE

RELIEF

BATTALION CHIEFS



Frank P. Gibson
(T.L.)



Ernest Banchemo



Christian Hayes
(T.L.)

T.L. - Terminal Leave

Organization:

The organization plan of the fire fighting divisions, battalions, companies, and special units is detailed in the Organization Chart contained in this report. On July 11, 1967 the reconstruction of quarters for Engine Company No. 28 was completed. Engine Company No. 28 and Hosetender No. 8 were assigned thereto. Construction completion of the new Fire Department Headquarters, as well as construction, reconstruction and resultant relocation of Company Stations, as authorized by the 1964 Bond Issue, are detailed in the Division of Special Services report.

Apparatus and Equipment:

The overall appraisal of the in-service apparatus status of the Department remained satisfactory during the fiscal year 1966-67. Delivery of two Triple Pumpers and one Aerial Ladder Truck, as authorized in the 1966-67 Budget will raise the Department complement of Triple Pumpers to 42 and of Aerial Ladder Trucks to 18. Continued budgetary approval of the Department replacement policy, based upon a 20-year useful life performance, will fully equip the Department with Triple Pumpers and Aerial Ladder Trucks in the fiscal year 1968-69.

The status of special unit apparatus and of field and staff officers' cars is quite satisfactory. All safety requirements relative to apparatus and passenger vehicles were complied with.

The firefighting and rescue equipment of the Department is satisfactory. Replacement of four Self-Generating Rescue Breathing Apparatus was approved in the 1966-67 Budget as were five Life-Line Throwing Guns. This completes replacement of the Self-Generating Type Breathing Apparatus. Replacement of Life-Line Throwing Guns will be completed in the fiscal year 1968-69.

Hose Complement:

The hose complement of the Department, excluding short utility lengths, soft suctions, hydrant jumper lengths, circulator, multi-versal and house lengths is recorded in the following chart.

S.F.F.D. Hose Complement - June 30, 1967

Age	2-3/4" Hose	1-1/2" Hose	1" Hose
10 years or less	78%	85%	80%
10 - 15 years	12%	11%	2%
Over 15 years	10%	4%	18%
Total Footage	184,900	63,500	21,850

Total Hose Footage - 273,250 feet.

Operations:

Alarms Responded to:

During the Fiscal Year, July 1966 to June 1967 inclusive, the Department responded to 22,366 alarms, an increase of 918 alarms over the previous year.

	<u>Bell Alarms</u>	<u>Still Alarms</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>False</u>
July 1966	1,200	1,199	2,399	622
August 1966	999	1,016	2,015	585
September 1966	989	897	1,886	603
October 1966	1,093	941	2,034	660
November 1966	845	765	1,610	486
December 1966	934	770	1,704	523
January 1967	862	839	1,701	502
February 1967	884	720	1,604	544
March 1967	963	733	1,696	564
April 1967	934	632	1,566	601
May 1967	1,167	907	2,074	726
June 1967	<u>1,123</u>	<u>954</u>	<u>2,077</u>	<u>656</u>
	11,993	10,373	22,366	7,072

Fires:

Bell Alarms - - - - -	3,993
Still Alarms - - - - -	4,280
No Alarms - - - - -	94
	<u>8,367</u>

Special Calls:

In conjunction with other alarms - - - - -	210
--	-----

Major Alarms:

Second Alarms - - - - -	74
Third Alarms - - - - -	41
Fourth Alarms - - - - -	4
Fifth Alarms - - - - -	1
	<u>120</u>

Classification of Buildings in which Fires Occurred:

Type 1 - - - - -	367
Type 2 - - - - -	5
Type 3 - - - - -	811
Type 4 - - - - -	43
Type 5 - - - - -	<u>2,712</u>
	3,938

Extent of Fires:

	YES	NO
Confined to floor of origin - - - - -	3,718	120
Confined to building of origin - - - - -	3,754	84

Total Deaths at Fires: - - - 43

Male - - - - - 27

Female - - - - - 16

EMERGENCY RESPONSEFiscal Year 1966-67

<u>Type of Response:</u>	<u>No. of Response</u>
Building Fires:	
Theatres - - - - -	10
Public Assembly - - - - -	191
Schools - - - - -	37
Institutions - - - - -	48
Hazardous - - - - -	55
Business - - - - -	492
Non-Hazardous - - - - -	54
Residential - - - - -	3,017
Vehicles - - - - -	1,299
Wharves and Piers - - - - -	32
Boats and Ships - - - - -	16
Grass and Rubbish - - - - -	2,770
Miscellaneous Fires - - - - -	327
Resuscitation - - - - -	445
Greater Alarm Response - - - - -	120
Special Call Response - - - - -	210
Emergencies Other Than Fires - - - - -	6,171
False Alarms - - - - -	<u>7,072</u>
TOTAL - - - - -	22,366

MAJOR FIRE LOSSES
(In excess of \$100,000 Loss)

Date - - - - -	Sunday, August 28, 1966 - 10:26PM
Alarm - - - - -	Box 2533 - Fourth Alarm
Location - - - - -	2500 Block - Third Street
Occupancy - - - - -	Multiple Mercantile & Residential
Cause - - - - -	Undetermined
Estimated Loss - - - - -	\$100,000 to \$175,000
Date - - - - -	Friday, Sept. 30, 1966 - 10:19AM
Alarm - - - - -	Box 927 - Third Alarm
Location - - - - -	Pier #27 - Embarcadero - Lombard St.
Occupancy - - - - -	Cargo Pier
Cause - - - - -	Undetermined
Estimated Loss - - - - -	\$461,000
Date - - - - -	Thursday, Oct. 13, 1966 - 11:09 AM
Alarm - - - - -	Box 2313 - Fourth Alarm
Location - - - - -	349-375 Seventh Street
Occupancy - - - - -	Metalworker
Cause - - - - -	Undetermined
Estimated Loss - - - - -	\$150,000
Date - - - - -	Monday, Nov. 21, 1966 - 9:39 PM
Alarm - - - - -	Box 1451 - Third Alarm
Location - - - - -	524 Post Street
Occupancy - - - - -	Men's Club
Cause - - - - -	Undetermined
Estimated Loss - - - - -	\$110,000
Date - - - - -	Saturday, Jan. 28, 1967 - 7:38 PM
Alarm - - - - -	Box 2122 - Fourth Alarm
Location - - - - -	401 Folsom St. - 300-320 Fremont St.
Occupancy - - - - -	Multiple Manufacturing
Cause - - - - -	Undetermined
Estimated Loss - - - - -	\$645,500
Date - - - - -	Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1967 - 6:44 PM
Alarm - - - - -	Box 1153 - Third Alarm
Location - - - - -	1200 Battery Street
Occupancy - - - - -	Automobile Warehouse
Cause - - - - -	Careless Use of Gasoline
Estimated Loss - - - - -	\$300,000
Date - - - - -	Sunday, April 16, 1967 - 11:27 AM
Alarm - - - - -	Box 5426 - Third Alarm
Location - - - - -	2700 18th St., - 580-590 York St.
Occupancy - - - - -	Hardware Warehouse -Silk Screen Printer
Cause - - - - -	Undetermined
Estimated Loss - - - - -	\$110,000
Date - - - - -	Friday, May 19, 1967 - 10:39 PM
Alarm - - - - -	Box 1324 - Third Alarm
Location - - - - -	355-363 Sutter Street
Occupancy - - - - -	Multiple Shops & Night Club
Cause - - - - -	Undetermined
Estimated Loss - - - - -	\$145,500

San Francisco Riot Disaster
September 27th - October 2, 1966

During the late afternoon of Tuesday, September 27, 1966, a negro youth of 16 years of age, fleeing arrest by a police officer, was shot and killed. This unfortunate incident occurred in the Hunter's Point District of the City, an area primarily occupied by negroes and set forth a reaction which tragically burst into violent civil disobedience.

Typically, the Fire Department of San Francisco was drawn into this area during the period of resultant disorder. The pattern was the same as encountered in other cities where similar uprisings have taken place. The rock and missile throwing, the false alarms, the molotov cocktail hurlings, the incendiarism, and the harassment of our personnel, coupled with threats of bodily harm, and often accompanied by personal injury to our members and damage to our apparatus and vehicles, were all suffered. It is difficult for this Department to understand the motives that impel such unruly conduct that incites attack upon a public service totally and primarily dedicated to the saving of human life and property. In fairness, however, the stable negro citizenry of our City remained calm, detached, and out of sympathy with the senseless attacks upon our forces. By their influence, as we could assess it from our viewpoint, they were very instrumental in shortening the demonstrative period.

Sporadically over the past five years, and particularly in the troubled Hunter's Point District, our forces have been subjected to rock barrages and false alarm mania. Throughout the past and the current disorder periods, the minority youth seems to key and prolong the unrest. It is not this Department's position to philosophize cause or to sociologically produce answers to this dilemma; but it does have a stake in its public mission, which also includes protection of its operating forces.

During the afternoon of September 27th, our forces made many responses to incidents within the Hunter's Point area only to be subjected to ill tempered bombardment and harassment that seriously jeopardized our forces and negated effective operations. Many of our personnel suffered injury, and a number of our vehicles and apparatus were damaged. By reflection in the light of the following day it was a miracle that injuries and damage were not more extensive. Uprisings and attacks continued throughout the night and following daylight hours.

Quick action by Mayor John F. Shelley in the declaration of a state of emergency, immediate summoning of the National Guard, and quick dispersal of these protective units were a salvation to this Department in the approaching nightfall. A National Guard company was assigned to the Fire Department by 4:00 P.M. on the afternoon of Wednesday, September 28, 1966. At 6:00 P.M., the National Guard company, in full battle gear, reported to the Central Fire Alarm Station. Two-man teams of "shotgun" riders were quickly assigned to key companies and single "shotgun" riders were assigned to key Chief Officers required to respond to the troubled areas. In retrospect, this proved to be an extremely wise, timely, and highly productive deterrent to disastrous conditions.

During the daylight hours of Wednesday the abnormal activities continued unabated and increased with intense fury as darkness approached and the night wore on. The false alarms, molotov cocktails, harassments, and attacks continued, but the National Guard protection was invaluable to our operations. Admirably organized, tolerant but firm, their very presence enabled our forces to perform their duties, without untoward incident, in an atmosphere of uncertain potential. During this, the most trying of the disorder period, many alarms were answered, many small fires were extinguished, and in sum total the time span until midnight was successfully endured without major trouble. Fruitfully tested were the developed plans of several years of preparation specifically designed to provide efficient flexibility of our fire fighting forces under riot circumstances. Modified dispatching procedures, curtailed responses, single company operations, outstanding radio control, and a general "rising to the occasion" by all on-duty officers and members portrayed departmental capability at its finest. No major fires occurred during this period, and at no time did our dispatching center fall behind in its receipt of alarms and dispatching processes.

The National Guard enforced curfew, established at 8:00 P.M. Wednesday night in the Hunter's Point-Bay View District and in the Fillmore District, was withdrawn at 6:00 A.M. on Thursday morning. In the ensuing daylight hours to 8:00 P.M., when the curfew was again imposed, our activities were more normal in nature, though sporadic outbreaks did occur in the afternoon. With nightfall a repetition of Wednesday night's intensity resumed, but, under National Guard contro, the rumored and threatened major violence failed to materialize. The night hours, up to midnight, as throughout the night before, had a similar incident and tempo frequency, only slightly less violent. Under the same operating procedures, however, the night was weathered with results almost identical to the night before.

After the curfew ended Friday morning and throughout the daylight hours, with civic officials desperately engaged in seeking problem solutions, an evident cooling of hostile minority attitudes was detected. The National Guard "shotgun" riders, except for those riding with Chief Officers, did not respond to daylight alarms unless Chief Officers in critical areas felt their presence was necessary.

As the situation eased, curfew for Friday night was shortened by Mayor Shelley to an 11:00 P.M. starting time and a 6:00 A.M. concluding time. Our incident frequency fell off noticeably for this day and we entered into Saturday in a close to normal status. Though other National Guard units were withdrawn to reduce the protective force by half, those assigned to the Fire Department (an expanded company totalling 130 officers and men) remained. When finally withdrawn at 5:00 A.M. on Sunday, October 2, 1966, they had been with us for a total of 83 hours.

For the greater portion of the disorder period, the Department operated under the 9-1 (First Alarm Deferment) signal during the day-light hours, and under the 10-1 (Disaster Signal) modified assignment signal during the night hours. Additionally, the Code Signal 10 for immediate police protection of our forces was sounded more than 24 times.

A recap of our response record for the period 12 midnight Tuesday to 12 midnight Saturday is as follows:

<u>Day</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Box Alarms</u>	<u>Still Alarms</u>	<u>Boxes Held*</u>
Tuesday	September 27	40	57	20
Wednesday	September 28	55	95	24
Thursday	September 29	57	83	25
Friday	September 30	29	38	7
Saturday	October 1	48	46	1
		<u>229</u>	<u>319</u>	<u>77</u>

Total = 625

* Boxes received, suspected false, investigated first by police or chief officers, and not struck. In all cases educated knowledge and experience proved the wisdom of this action.

Not recorded, also, are numbers of instances where companies, under other responses, were directed to make investigation of close-by incident reports while under radio control.

It should be noted, also, that during the entire period of disorder the normal on-duty force sufficed to handle all situations. Though contemplated, it never became necessary to recall any off-duty forces.

During the period from midnight, Tuesday, to midnight, Saturday, the following greater alarms occurred:

Tuesday - September 27	- 3rd Alarm	Pier 66 - Not riot induced
Tuesday - September 27	- 2nd Alarm	Ingalls & Innes - Hunter's Point District - Riot induced but quickly controlled.
Wednesday - September 28	- None	Even though this was the most active day of all.
Thursday - September 29	- 2nd Alarm	Eddy & Leavenworth - Not riot induced.
Thursday - September 29	- 2nd Alarm	Jennings & Van Dyke - Lumber Yard - Incendiary induced.
Friday - September 30	- 3rd Alarm	Pier 27 - Not riot induced.
Saturday - October 1	- 3rd Alarm	5th & Folsom - Tire yard and flats. Incendiary induced.

These greater alarms were handled without difficulty or drain upon operating forces or interference with other disorder incidents.

Injuries to department members were reported as a total of 27. None of these injuries was serious in nature, though 5 were of sufficient severity as to require removal of the injured members from duty. Many members were struck by thrown objects, but were not injured and no report was made.

A total of 8 engine companies, 2 ladder truck companies, and 4 chiefs' cars were damaged. Most of the damage was confined to broken windshields, and glass panels, regular and emergency running lights, and to 3 ladders. All damaged vehicles suffered extensive body denting and paint damage. The greater portion of the damage took place in the Hunter's Point and Bay View Districts. The personnel of companies in this area, and those responding into it, bore the brunt of the outbreak. Engines 11, 18, 25, and 42, along with Trucks 9 and 17 are particularly singled out and praised for outstanding duty performance under the most trying conditions. It is roughly estimated that vehicle repair damage will ultimately reach a \$5,000.00 cost factor. There was no reported damage to Fire Department real property.

In the first such experience of its kind within the annals of the Department's history, including the first recorded instance of armed military personnel riding protective cover for our forces, the department met and endured its ordeal admirably. There are no recorded instances of altercation between our personnel, National Guard personnel, and the provokers during the entire episode. There were times when tolerance was stretched to the breaking point, and not without reason, but the department personnel avoided clashes with admirable restraint.

In scope, this four day outbreak of disturbance and violence did not approach the severity experienced in Watts, Cleveland, Chicago, and elsewhere. The ingredients and potential, however, were starkly evident and provided an episode in the Fire Department's history that will not soon be forgotten by those in the Department who were participants.

Special Services:

The Department responded to 6,616 alarms for other than fire service during the year reported. This number of responses involved rescue and public assistance emergencies, 445 of which were for resuscitation emergencies.

Salvage Operations:

The Salvage Companies performed the following operations:

Alarms responded to - - - - -	6,220
Salvage covers spread - - - - -	3,254
Roof covers spread - - - - -	554
Sprinkler heads replaced - - - - -	241
Sacks of sawdust used to dry up floors, etc. - - - -	102
Tar paper used to cover exposures (Rolls) - - - - -	259

In addition, Truck Companies in outlying districts spread 28 salvage covers and 55 roof covers. The Sand Unit, assigned to the quarters of Engine Co. #15, responded to 39 calls at which 191 buckets of sand were spread to reduce the hazard of spillage of oil and other viscous materials.

Water Rescue and Firefighting Scuba Team:

The Fire Department Scuba Team, organized in 1960 by Battalion Chief R. Landi, continued in voluntary operation throughout the year. The team is organized to operate from land bases or from the fireboat, for any type of water rescue or search, or for firefighting in water areas inaccessible to fireboat or land apparatus. Detail of the Scuba Team operations is reported as follows:

- 9/30/66 - Responded to Third Alarm, Box 927, Pier 27. Scuba divers fought substructure pier fire, operating firefighting floats for first time.
- 10/15/66 - Recovered drowned victim from Upper Lake, McLaren Park.
- 2/13/67 - Scuba Team increased to 44 members, following training of new group at North Beach Pool. KRON-TV covered demonstration by Scuba Team, as a feature report.
- 3/6/67 - Divers G. Meltzen and D. Hall were conveyed by Coast Guard helicopter to a private airplane crash which had occurred in the Bay a mile out from the San Francisco International Airport. They found the plane and located one body jammed in the cockpit. Since the body could not be removed immediately, they identified it by a lighted buoy tied to the plane for later removal.
- 4/12/67 - Held training drill at Fleishacker Pool for new divers in the adjustment of weight in salt water.
- 5/28/67 - Held drill in conjunction with Treasure Island Fire Department Scuba Divers.

AIRPORT DIVISIONPersonnel:

The authorized personnel complement of the Airport Division of the Department was 40 officers and firemen as of June 30, 1967, assigned as follows:

- 1 H-30 Captain - Airport Fire Marshal
- 1 H-10 Chiefs Operator - Fire Marshal Aid & Training Officer
- 6 H-20 Lieutenants - Company Officers
- 32 H-2 Firemen - Drivers & Equipment Operators

The following trained airport fire and rescue auxiliaries also respond to airport emergencies and work under the supervision of the Airport Fire Department.

U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary - (Eight Hour Shifts)

- 3 - Crew Chiefs
- 24 - Crewmen

United Air Lines Auxiliary (Eight Hour Shifts)

- 3 - Crew Chiefs
- 18 - Crewmen

Organization:

The Airport Division is organized into two (2) Airport Rescue Companies..

Airport Rescue Company #1 is located in Hangar #4, facing onto Taxiway "A" (alpha), 500 feet north of taxiway "S" (Sierra) and 100 feet east of taxiway "R" (Romeo). Airport Rescue Station #1 is the headquarters for the Airport Fire Marshal and his Aide. It also houses three (3) lieutenants and twenty-four (24) regularly assigned firemen.

Airport Rescue Company #2 is located in Station #2 900 feet northwest of the intersection of runways 28 right and 19 right, and houses three (3) lieutenants and eight (8) regularly assigned firemen.

The Airport Fire Marshal and his Aide work a five day week, 0800 to 1700 hours. All other personnel work the standard fire department shift of twenty-four hours on-duty and forty-eight hours off-duty. The Fire Marshal and Aide are on call during their off-duty status.

Equipment:In Service

- 1 - 1966 - Mobile 32 - Pumper: 1,000 gpm pump, 500 gallons of water, 50 gallons of 3% foam, entry tools, two Scott Air Paks, one Hudson resuscitator, large first aid kit and hose and fittings common to a standard engine.

In Service Equipment (continued)

- 1 - 1959 - Mobile 33 - Nurse truck: 1300 gallons of water & 300 gpm pump.
- 2 - 1960 - Mobile 34 - Combination crash and structural fire trucks: 1000 gpm pump, 750 gallons of water, 125 gallons of 3% foam, 300 gpm turret, 300 lbs of dry chemical and hose and fittings common to an engine.
- 1 - 1960 - Mobile 35 - High pressure fog-foam truck: 750 gpm pump, 1400 gallons of water, 300 gallons of 6% foam, 500 gpm turret with ground sweep and undertruck nozzles.
- 1 - 1954 - Mobile 36 - Nurse truck: 4000 gallons of water with a 685 gpm pump.
- 1 - 1964 - Mobile 37 - Special equipment truck: 100 lbs CO2, entry tools, auxiliary power unit, power saw, lights, Hudson resuscitator, large first aid kit, ropes and 300 feet of electrical cord.
- 1 - 1962 - Mobile 31 - Fire Marshal's car: Four door station wagon. On order is a four door sedan as replacement.

On Order - New Equipment:

- 1 - 1968 - Mobile 40 - High pressure fog-foam crash truck: twin 1000 gpm pumps, 3000 gallons of water, 500 gallons of 3% foam, 1500 gpm turret, 150 gpm groundsweep turret, two undertruck nozzles, aircraft escape stairway, two 1-inch hose reels and powered by twin diesels with automatic transmissions. Expected delivery March of 1968. A twin to this truck has been approved for budget year 1967-68.

In Reserve

- 1 - 1944 - Mobile 39 - High pressure fog-foam truck: 1000 gpm pump, 1000 gallons of water, 100 gallons of 6% foam, two 250 gpm turrets, groundsweep and undertruck nozzles.
- 1 - 1942 1 Mobile 41 - Foam Wagon: 250 gallons of foam.
- 1 - 1939 Hose Tender: 2500 feet of 2-3/4" hose.

AuxiliaryUnited States Coast Guard:

- 1 - 1955 - Mobile 44 - High pressure fog-foam truck: 1000 gpm pump, 1000 gallons of water, 200 gallons of 6% foam, 200 lbs of CO2, two turrets 250 gpm each, ground sweep and undertruck nozzles.

Auxiliary (continued)United Air Lines:

- 1 - 1956 - Mobile 45 - Light rescue vehicle: 1000 lbs of dry chemical

Fire Hose:

Size	In Service	In Reserve	Total
2-3/4"	5600 feet	2300 feet	7900 feet
1-1/2"	1600 feet	950 feet	2450 feet
1"	2000 feet	450 feet	2450 feet

Water Supplies:Fire Hydrants:

Two hundred and eighteen (218) fire hydrants are in service at the Airport. All hydrants have at least one three (3) inch outlet.

Auxiliary Water Supplies:

- United Air Lines Tank & Pump Station - 320,000 gallons @ 7500 gpm
 Old PANAN Tank & Pump Station - 300,000 gallons @ 10,000 gpm
 New PANAN Pump Station - 7500 gpm
 TWA Pump Station - 2500 gpm

The UAL and Old PANAM Tanks and pumps are connected to the Airport Mains and can be used to augment existing facilities. Pumps are connected to local mains and sprinkler deluge systems. Stand-pipes at the airport are located at the north and south ends of the Central Terminal, three positions on the east side of the garage, UAL Freight Terminal, and Pacific Airlines Maintenance facility. All component parts of tank systems including mains, gate valves, pumps and other appurtenances are regularly inspected and serviced.

Fire Alarm System:

In addition to the telephone alarm system "Brigade" and the crash alarm system, there are four "Phantom" fire alarm boxes used for greater alarm response. These boxes are struck on radio command from Airport Communications to San Francisco Fire Department Fire Alarm Office.

Radio Communications:

All Airport Division mobile equipment is equipped with two way radio equipment. A manual of radio procedure published by the Airport governs the operation of this radio. Two radio systems are in use at the Airport:

- #1 121.8mg VHF-AM. Controlled and operated by FAA personnel in the Control Tower. No inter-vehicle communication is allowed on this frequency.
- #2 458.2 and 453.2 mg. UHF-FM. Controlled and operated by the Airport for inter-vehicle and/or office communication.

Training:

Training and instruction of Airport personnel is conducted daily, Saturday and Sunday being reserved for Airport familiarization. All training is under the supervision of the Airport Fire Marshal and conducted by the Training Officer & Company Officers. Training is conducted in accordance with the recommended practices of the Aviation Division of NFPA and the U.S. Air Force.

Manhours of Training:

Direct Training	- - - - -	967 man hours
Functional Training	- - - - -	1093 man hours
Related Training	- - - - -	1318 man hours

Materials Expended in Training:

Foam	- - - - -	1085 gallons
Dry Chemical	- - - - -	1427 pounds
Carbon Dioxide	- - - - -	955 pounds
Jet Fuel/Gasoline	- - - - -	10350 gallons

<u>Building & Airfield Familiarization:</u>	- - - - -	604 man hours
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Permits Issued:

Flammable Storage	- - - - -	3
Temporary Flammable Storage	- - - - -	1
Open Flame Welding	- - - - -	34

Fire Prevention:

Number of Inspections	- - - - -	112
Number of Violations	- - - - -	17
Number of Corrections	- - - - -	17
Pending	- - - - -	0

Emergency Alarms:

Classification has been changed to conform to Airport reporting. Alert #1 is a potential accident or an actual emergency but aircraft is not expected to arrive for five minutes. Alert #2 is an aircraft accident that has occurred or is imminent. Miscellaneous alarms include, broken mains or hydrants, and other water shutdowns, standbys for aircraft defueling, removal, disposal or other care of radioactive material, toxic liquids and gases, and flammable materials damaged in air shipment. False alarms are not included since all alarms are by telephone and can be screened at Airport Communication.

Month-Year	Alert #1	Alert#2	Fire Alarms	Fuel Spills	First Aid	Bomb Scare	Msc	Total	Service
Jul. 1966	31	3	12	4	56	0	3	109	91:35
Aug. 1966	31	4	25	12	67	1	7	147	110:22
Sep. 1966	37	5	21	20	60	1	4	148	152:21
Oct. 1966	35	2	12	12	45	1	5	112	104:38
Nov. 1966	29	2	20	7	49	1	8	116	86:18
Dec. 1966	41	4	28	12	70	0	10	165	144:53
Jan. 1967	28	5	21	6	54	1	8	123	92:54
Feb. 1967	28	0	13	10	52	2	5	110	114:24
Mar. 1967	32	2	17	13	70	1	16	151	118:24
Apr. 1967	32	4	29	9	38	0	18	130	131:08
May. 1967	21	6	13	10	46	0	26	122	90:40
Jun. 1967	23	1	18	5	38	0	36	121	72:52
TOTAL	368	38	229	120	645	8	146	1554	1307:29

The Airport had eight major accidents in 1966-67 with two fatalities.

CHRONOLOGY

CHRONOLOGY

The following is a record of administrative events which occurred between July 1, 1966 and June 30th, 1967. Events of routine nature are not listed.

July 11, 1966	Established Signal 10, Radio Signal for emergency police assistance.
July 19, 1966	Made survey of officers and members temporarily assigned to higher rank, at no increased salary, during fiscal year 1965-66.
July 28, 1966	Chief of Department and President of the Fire Commission attend Western Fire Chiefs Conference held in Seattle, Washington.
July 1966	Assigned S.F. Fire Department Coordinator and Committee Coordinators for International Association of Fire Chiefs' Conference, San Francisco, September (10-14), 1967.
August 9, 1966	Revised Fireboat Manual
August 11, 1966	Made survey of all members relative to residential requirements.
August 11, 1966	Deputy Chief of Department attended California Disaster Officers Meeting held in Sacramento, Calif.
August 12, 1966	Established availability of "Dureseal", a product usable for emergency seal of gasoline containers and gas appliance ruptures.
August 15, 1966	Revised Manual of Standard Practices for Hose and Hose Appliances.
August 18, 1966	Authorized Extra Duty Assignment for Firemen.
August 29, 1966	Captain, Airport Division, attended demonstration of Airport firefighting facilities held in Chicago, Illinois.
September 1, 1966	Authorized participation in program for "Flu" and "Tetanus" Immunization.
September 13, 1966	Distributed S.F.F.D. Annual Report 1965-66.
September 13, 1966	Distributed S.F.F.D. Annual Report of Fire Department Accidents & Injuries.
September 20, 1966	Submitted proposed new Sick & Disability Rule for approval of Civil Service Commission and adoption by Ordinance.

October 10, 1966	Submitted S.F.F.D. Riot Report - September 27 to October 2nd, 1966.
October 11, 1966	Presented Fire Service Instructor Training Training Certificate, State Department of Education, to 24 Officers and Members of the Department.
October 11, 1966	Accepted trophy presented by American Legion.
October 16, 1966	Supervisor, Respiratory Equipment, attended 4-day training session held in Lancaster, New York.
October 24, 1966	Assistant Chief J. Daly assigned to attend California State Fire Service Staff and Command School, Hayward, California.
November 8, 1966	Section 38 and 38.01 of S.F. Charter, relative to authority and responsibility of Division of Fire Prevention & Investigation amended.
November 28, 1966	Chief, Division of Training attended Annual Conference of Western States Fire Training Directors, held in Portland, Oregon.
December 1, 1966	Revised Manual of Radio Procedure.
December 20, 1966	Revised "Fire Record Report" forms.
December 20, 1966	Assigned Portable High Intensity-Light equipment to Rescue Co. #2.
December 29, 1966	Revised Uniform Shirt Collar Insigna requirements for Chief's Operators and Bureau Fire Prevention Inspectors.
January 5, 1967	Announced S.F.F.D. Art Contest for display of entries during week of International Association Fire Chief Conference, 9/10/67.
January 6, 1967	Revised listing of Chlorine Installations and Storage.
January 6, 1967	Revised assignments to S.F.F.D. Advisory Board.
January 10, 1967	Announced the following Fire Commission Changes: President M. Bernstein vice R. Grosso Past Pres. V. Pres. R. Tham vice M. Bernstein Past V. Pres. Com. R. Grosso vice R. Tham Past Com.
January 10, 1967	Fire Commission approved and adopted revised Rules and Regulations.
January 12, 1967	Curriculum for Fire Science Technology established at City College.

January 17, 1967	Notified Department personnel of State Legislation relative to control of automatic elevator electric eye.
January 26, 1967	Revised promotional examination recommended study list.
February 1, 1967	Detailed four Fire Prevention Inspectors to Bureau Building Inspection as required by Charter Amendment (11/8/66) and companion Ordinance.
February 3, 1967	Distributed informational bulletin relative to current retirement provisions.
February 3, 1967	Revised listing of Chlorine Installation and Storage.
February 9, 1967	Revised S.F.F.D. Uniform Specifications.
March 5, 1967	Observed 21st Annual S.F.F.D. & S.F.P.D. Memorial Mass.
April 1, 1967	Chief of Department attended International Association of Fire Chiefs Workshop held in Silver Spring, Maryland.
April 4, 1967	Chief of Department attended International Association of Fire Chiefs Conference of Metropolitan Fire Chiefs held in Chicago, Ill.
May 5, 1967	Issued Revised Rules & Regulations (adopted 1/10/67) with effective date -May 22, 1967.
May 11, 1967	Announced establishment of Preparation Study Classes for Fire & Police Department entrance examinations.
May 14, 1967	Deputy Chief of Department attended National Fire Protection Association Conference held in Boston, Mass.
May 17, 1967	Revised Respiratory Practices Manual.
May 18, 1967	Revised Portable Fire Extinguisher Manual.
June 12, 1967	Fire Department Headquarters transferred from Room-2, City Hall to new Headquarters, 260 Golden Gate Avenue.
June 14, 1967	Revised Reserve Fuel Unit Manual.
June 19, 1967	Issued Guide Lines for temporary High Rank Appointments, as required by City Ordinance, Effective 7/1/67.

June 20, 1967	Established changes in personnel complement necessary to conform to 1967-68 Budget Requirements, effective 7/1/67.
June 22, 1967	Revised Air Compressor Unit Manual.
June 28, 1967	Revised Searchlight Unit Manual.

SAN FRANCISCO
FIRE
DEPARTMENT



HISTORICAL
REVIEW

1849

1967

SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT HISTORY

A stranger viewing the seal of the City of San Francisco might ascribe the Phoenix thereon to the tragic fire of 1906. But the "fire bird" had been chosen over fifty years earlier to commemorate the very birth of the City.

In April 1848, the community of San Francisco consisted of less than two hundred buildings and had a population numbering about one thousand. Yet, by the close of 1849, due to the gold strike, it was estimated the population numbered close to twenty-five thousand, and was growing by about four thousand immigrants per month.

There was no such thing as a home to be found, scarcely even a proper house could be seen. Both dwellings and places of business were either common canvas tents or rough board shanties erected helter-skelter every which way, with little regard for life safety or fire hazard. This conglomeration of structures could truly be called "The Combustible City".

The heart of San Francisco was destroyed by fire six times in a period of eighteen months. Yet, each time, following the example of its mythical symbol, the City had risen anew from its smouldering ruins.

THE VOLUNTEER DEPARTMENT

1849 - 1866

The first great fire in San Francisco originated on Christmas Eve, 1849 at Dennison's exchange on Kearny between Clay and Jackson Streets. Before a bucket brigade could be formed the fire was through the roof and spreading to surrounding buildings. By the time it burned itself out, fifty buildings were gone at a loss of \$1,500,000.

The destructive blaze awakened the people to the great danger the City was exposed to from fire, and on Christmas night several citizens who had been firemen in the East met and formed a volunteer Fire Department.

Heading the group were Frederick D. Kohler who was chosen as the first Chief, and David C. Broderick, later to be slain by Supreme Court Justice Terry in the most famous duel of the West. Their actions had the support of the Town Council, which met on January 28th, 1850 and formally elected Kohler as the first Chief Engineer of the San Francisco Volunteer Fire Department.

Three hand pump fire engines, which had been brought around Cape Horn from the East, formed the equipment of the new department. The first three companies were called The San Francisco, The Empire, and The Protection Company. The San Francisco, a small engine, was originally owned by President Martin Van Buren who used it to pump water on his New York estate.

An early report shows the strength of the Department consisted of ninety volunteers assigned to the three engine companies and an additional forty volunteers to man a hook and ladder company that had been newly formed.

While these first companies proved adequate in controlling many small fires, it was to take a second and third great fire to bring home to the citizens the need for an expanded and properly organized department.

On May 4, 1850 the second great fire broke out in a saloon erected on the exact site of the first fire. Spreading explosively through the flimsy building construction the fire quickly engulfed the entire block bounded by Kearny, Clay, Montgomery and Washington Streets. The fire jumped Kearny Street and was destroying Washington Street across from Portsmouth Square, when the gathering crowd, led by Mayor-elect John W. Geary, performed a feat that would be impossible with our modern construction. They tore down by hand every house on Dupont (now Grant) between Washington and Jackson Streets. That stopped the flames from going up the hill, but the lack of water was the greatest difficulty, and the fire ended when it had burned itself out at the boundaries where buildings had either been blown up or torn down. The loss was \$4,000,000, three hundred buildings had been consumed and one man and two children were burned to death.

This was the center of town and contained the most valuable land, so rebuilding was quickly started. The next day a hotel under a tent was running full blast on its burned out site. The El Dorado gambling house moved two blocks and rented another building at \$6,000 a month. Within weeks the entire area was rebuilt.

Chief Kohler complained bitterly of the lack of water and the Council now ordered construction of a twelve thousand gallon cistern in Portsmouth Square. Artesian wells were dug in various parts of the City and an ordinance was passed ordering all householders to have six water buckets kept in readiness for fires.

But these preventive measures were not taken in time. On the morning of June 14th, little more than a month since the last fire, the third great fire occurred.

This fire was the most destructive of all, the loss being \$5,000,000 and three hundred buildings destroyed. The fire devastated the area between Clay, California and Kearney Streets down to the edge of the bay.

Again the ruined area was rebuilt. The lessons had been learned however, and now the type of construction was of a more sturdy nature, with more thought being given to safety. Three disastrous fires with a total loss of \$10,500,000 had made an impression.

On June 24, 1850 an ordinance for proper organization of a fire department was passed by the Board of Aldermen and Mayor Geary signed it on July 1, 1850. Now the Department was to be run on strict business lines, having its first rules and regulations adopted at this time. Two months later, on September 9, 1850, California was admitted into our Nation as the 31st State.

Three more great fires occurred all within the next nine months, each serving to strengthen the resolve of the people to build a greater and safer city.

The fourth fire occurred on September 17, 1850 and destroyed one hundred and twenty-five buildings, but it was the fifth fire that made a much more lasting impression on the populace. It occurred on May 4, 1851, the anniversary of the second great fire. Aided by a high wind the fire spread rapidly, and in a few hours, the entire business section was one mass of flames. Even the sidewalks contributed to the holocaust. Consisting of heavy planking, the hollow spaces beneath them acted as blowpipes and spread the fire from street to street. In less than ten hours more than eighteen blocks lay smouldering, at a loss of over \$12,000,000.

Incendiarism was rife during this early period of the City's history and this fire too was laid to the arsonists activities. For years afterwards, the anniversary of the "Great Fire" of May 1851 was viewed with apprehension and fear. As the day neared, extraordinary precautions were taken by the Fire Department to prevent a recurrence. The apparatus was placed in the street in readiness, and several men remained on watch all night in each of the engine houses.

Yet a scant six weeks later on June 27, 1851 the City was again racked by fire which was also believed to be of incendiary origin. It originated on Pacific near Powell Street and spread rapidly in a south east direction. This fire razed the area between Powell and Sansome Streets, from Clay to Broadway. The loss was over three million dollars, and the section of the City destroyed was one that had been spared in the earlier fires.

After these last fires a great improvement was made in the strength and fire resistance of the new buildings. Solid brick walls, two and three feet thick, double shutters and doors of iron characterized the new buildings. But this superior construction was confined to the central business section, where many business concerns had suffered losses in each of the great fires.

On the fringes and in the residential sections, the buildings still continued to be of wood frame construction. Although several more cisterns were installed, shortage of water continued to plague the fire department. (Hydrants were not installed until 1858).

The first equipment that the Fire Department had to combat the numerous fires in the growing city was poor indeed by today's standards. The engines, until steamers came into use, were pulled to the fire by the men and had to be pumped by hand to develop the pressure necessary for fire streams. This was called "manning the brakes", and the effort to keep one of these engines pumping was tremendous. Even the strongest of men were soon exhausted by the strenuous labor; their best energies being already expended in dragging the machine to the fire.

The early hook and ladder was an awkward and cumbersome affair that was drawn by ropes through the streets as fast as the "vamps" could run. After using their ladders to rescue any trapped persons from upper floors, the crew would assist in the firefighting. If no water was nearby and the fire was spreading to other buildings, the men would set their hooks on the roofs of the exposed frame buildings and with all hands tugging on the ropes, the walls would be ripped out dropping the roof and floors to the ground. Powder was also carried to be used on the more sturdy buildings, but the firemen realized that their greatest need was adequate water and the means to convey it to the fires.

In 1850 the fire hose was made of buffalo hide and was riveted along the seams. It weighed about sixty pounds to each fifty foot length, excluding couplings, and cost \$1.25 per foot.

In 1868 the Department began using what was termed "gum" hose, being mostly rubber. This type of hose lasted only to 1871, when cotton rubber-lined hose came into use. In 1900 the size was increased to 2-3/4-inches, and this hose had the basic construction of the type still in use today. The need for this improved hose was made necessary by the advent of the steam fire engine, which provided too much pressure for the gum and leather hose.

The introduction of the "steamers" with their great weight soon led to the necessity of providing horses for motive power. Although horses were used to pull apparatus in parades as early as July 4, 1851, it was not until 1863 that firehorses were used for emergency response in San Francisco. On this date, Pennsylvania Engine Company #12 received a new steam fire engine that was designed to be drawn by horses.

The first response of the horse drawn company was to a still alarm on August 19, 1863. The smoking steamer dashing thru the streets, being pulled by three black horses, was a great sensation. In the reorganization of 1866, Pennsylvania Company became Engine Company #6. Fifty five years later on August 19, 1921, Engine Company #6 responded to the last fire in which horses were used in the San Francisco Fire Department. Again the engine was drawn by three horses, all black. An hour and fifteen minutes after this fire, the company was motorized.

During the formation of the Volunteer Department, the companies paid for their own apparatus and even provided their own houses, but as soon as enabling ordinances could be passed, the City assumed all expenses that were incurred.

The city ordinance of July 1850 authorizing the volunteer department also provided for the method of selecting succeeding Chief Engineers. This was accomplished by conducting an election among the membership of the Department, who also voted for two Assistant Chief Engineers.

Chief Kohler held office until September 20th of 1850, when he resigned. As a result of an election held among the members of the volunteer department, Chief Kohler was returned to office by popular vote and served until August 25, 1851. His resignation at that time disclosed that he had been appointed Adjutant General of the State.

Chief Kohler was succeeded in office by the following Volunteer Chiefs: Franklin E.R. Whitney, George H. Hossefross, Charles P. Duane, James E. Nuttman, Franklin E.R. Whitney (second term), and David Scannell.

The men comprising the first volunteers of the Fire Department consisted of some of the most influential men of the community. None were so high in office or so proud of position that he was not honored by a membership in the early fire brigade.

Their loyalty to their individual companies was exceeded only by their fierce competitive spirit. The sound of the alarm bell always meant a race challenge to beat the other engines to the fire and put "first water" on the blaze. This keen competition led to many physical combats, and some of the fights reached riot proportions. But whenever a really big fire was on, all individual bickering was lost in a unanimous resolve that all do their utmost to preserve the safety of life and property.

As the City was in constant danger from fire and therefore so dependent upon the efficiency of the Fire Department, it was natural that the volunteer firemen should be regarded with particular favor and affection by the populace. One of the early citizens who held the Department in such high regard was Lily Hitchcock, a woman of personage in her own right.

Lily Hitchcock was the daughter of a doctor and a valued member of society. From the first day she helped pull Knickerbocker Engine Company 5 to a fire she caught the spirit of the volunteers. She gloried in the excitement of a big blaze, and there never was a gala parade in which Lily was not seen atop Knickerbocker #5, enbowered with flags and flowers. She became literally the patroness of all firemen of her city.

When Mrs. Hitchcock-Coit died on July 22, 1929 at age 86, she left one third of her fortune to the City "to be expended in an appropriate manner for the purpose of adding to the beauty of the City which I have always loved". Two memorials were erected as a result of her generosity. One, Coit Memorial Tower, is surely a significant symbol to the memory of one of such colorful individuality. The second, unveiled in Washington Square on December 3, 1933, is a memorial tribute to the San Francisco Firemen. It is a sculptured block representing a life sized group of three firemen, one of them carrying a woman in his arms.

The valuable service performed by the early volunteers was recognized by an act passed by the State Legislature on March 25, 1853, exempting members of the fire departments throughout the State from military service and from jury duty. Later members of the department who availed themselves of this privilege formed an "Exempt Fire Company". This was largely a social organization, although long after the Paid Fire Department came into existence the members voluntarily rendered yeoman aid to the new Department whenever needed. At its height, the Exempt Company consisted of 1,226 members. There could be no recruitment under the law, and when each member passed on, his vacated place was left unfilled, until in time, all were gone.

San Francisco had its first firebell in 1851. It was purchased at the request of the Chief Engineer, and soon after, each firehouse had a bell atop its roof to sound the alarm.

Whenever a fire was discovered the bell on the nearest firehouse would begin to clang and the alarm was taken up and sounded by the other houses. It became very confusing to determine the actual fire location, so in 1852 the City was divided into fire districts, numbered one to eight and the bells then signaled the number of the district concerned.

This system, supplemented by whistles, continued until 1865 when the first electrically operated fire alarm system was inaugurated. The system was authorized on October 1864 and in January of 1865 the Supervisors adopted a resolution to spend \$24,000 for the installation. The new fire alarm system was

completed on April 13, 1865 when official tests were made. The first alarm over the new system was from Box 47, Powell and Market Streets on April 26th. It was a false alarm.

The year 1866 saw the passing of the old volunteer department which had grown in size to comprise fourteen engine companies, three hook and ladder companies, and five independent hose companies. Four of the engine companies had steamfire engines, and one of these, Pennsylvania #12 had its engine drawn by horses; all of the others were worked by hand. The active volunteers at this time numbered 775 members.

During the last year of the volunteers the Department had responded to 220 alarms. Two hundred of these alarms were actual fires, thirty-three of which were of incendiary origin. There were 448 hydrants, 42 cisterns in good order, and eight cisterns in poor condition. The Department had 10,800 feet of hose.

On the morning of December 2, 1866 the daily papers appeared with a notification signed by David Scannell, the Chief Engineer of the retiring volunteers, stating that the Paid Fire Department would go into operation on Sunday night December 2, at 12 O'clock, and informing the members of the Volunteer Fire Department that after that time their services would no longer be required.

The days of the volunteers were over, they had done valiant work. It had been a Department upon whose existence and growth the City had relied for many years. The intelligence of the men who started far back in the pioneer days, to build a Department had much to do with the success of the Department today. It had great leaders and vigorous and courageous members, all dedicated to their common purpose, to keep their City and its people safe from harm.

SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT HISTORY

PART II

THE PAID DEPARTMENT

DECEMBER 3, 1866

The legal basis for the origin of the Paid Department stemmed from legislation titled, "An Act to Establish a Paid Fire Department for the City and County of San Francisco". (Approval by the State Legislature was granted on March 2, 1866). The Act provided for a five man Board of Fire Commissioners to manage the affairs of the Department.

The Fire Department consisted of a Chief Engineer, two Assistant Chiefs, one Corporation Yard Keeper and six steam fire engine companies. Each engine company to have one foreman, one engineer, one driver, one fireman, and eight extra or "call" men. There were two Hook-and-Ladder Companies each consisting of one foreman, one driver, one tillerman and twelve extra men. Additionally, there were three Hose Companies, each consisting of one foreman, one driver, one steward and six extra men.

During April of 1866, the Board of Supervisors purchased four steam fire engines and one hose reel from the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company of Manchester, New Hampshire. This purchase was made at a cost of \$17,655. In July of the same year the Supervisors also bought twenty-seven horses to provide motive power for the new and heavier equipment.

One of the first acts of the new Board of Fire Commissioners was to appoint the Department executive officers. On October 6, 1866 F.E.R. Whitney was appointed Chief Engineer; H.W. Burckes, First Assistant Chief; and Charles H. Ackerson, Second Assistant Chief.

The Department went into active operation on December 3, 1866. David Hayes was appointed Superintendent of Steamers, Tom Sawyer, Corporation Yard Keeper, and John L. Durkee, Fire Marshal.

Salaries of the officers and men were fixed by statute as follows: Chief Engineer, \$250 per month; Assistant, \$100; Foreman, \$30; Engineer, \$80; Driver, \$60; Tillerman, \$50; and extra man, \$20. The terms of office of the Chief Engineer and Assistant Chiefs were fixed at two years.

Chief Whitney filled the office of Chief Engineer until July 20, 1870 upon which date Charles Ackerson assumed the office. During the first seven months of the new Department there had been one hundred and fifty nine fires, of which forty-four were suspected of being arson.

Matters in the Department had not been running smoothly and the influence of political partisanship was having a demoralizing effect. Chief Ackerson's term of office was of brief duration, and on April 3, 1871, David Scannell was appointed the new Chief Engineer.

Chief Scannell was very popular and his appointment gave general satisfaction, not only in the city, but in all surrounding districts. Some five hundred members of the former volunteers paraded through the streets in warm appreciation of the appointment of their old chief.

In 1871 while Scannell was chief, a disastrous fire on Market Street exposed several weak spots in the fire Department. The fire was in the Harpending Business Block, a group of eight, three story brick buildings. No department ladder could reach the top of the third story, and several of those used, broke during firefighting operations. To add to the confusion, the fire hose continually burst when the pressure was raised in an unsuccessful attempt to reach the upper floors with adequate streams.

The fire caused an outburst of public indignation and much criticism by the press. Chief Scannell was ill during this period, but the Board of Fire Commissioners was quick to act and correct the deficiencies of the department.

As a result of this fire the "Hayes" truck was put into service for the first time. This truck had been invented by Daniel D. Hayes, the Superintendent of Steamers, and built under his license in 1868. The City had purchased the truck for \$3,000 but it had laid idle for three years.

It was the first "aerial" ladder used in the Department and it quickly replaced the old splice-ladder then in use. It was a mechanically operated turntable ladder which was raised by operation of a crank that turned a worm assembly. The Hayes Truck gained national fame, and by the year 1900, over two hundred and ninety were in service throughout the country.

In 1873 the department was beset by internal troubles initiated by a dispute between two of the Fire Commissioners. A Judgement of the Supreme Court had decided that a Mr. Merrill was entitled to a seat on the board, then claimed by a Mr. Bulger. So strong was the spirit of partisanship between contending factions that Chief Scannell was sacrificed. In April of that year the Board of Fire Commissioners removed him from office and appointed Chief Whitney in his place. Before the year was out a new Board of Commissioners was elected, and on December 1, 1873 Scannell was reappointed Chief Engineer.

However, Chief Whitney refused to turn over the Department to Chief Scannell, claiming the meeting of the new board was irregular. The Department was confronted with the unique situation of having two Chiefs and two Board of Fire Commissioners. The two boards met at the same time and in the same room, each claiming the exclusive right to act. The situation was finally resolved in favor of Chief Scannell and the new board, but not before matters had gone so far that a warrant for the arrest of Chief Whitney had been issued.

An innovation made in July 1878 was the organization of the first fireboat company. Built in San Francisco, the tug "Governor Irwin" was tendered to the Fire Commissioners and performed valuable service on the city waterfront. She was eighty-six feet long, carried twelve hundred feet of hose and pumped 65,000 gallons per hour. After a short period of service it was recommissioned as Hose Company #9, located at Broadway Wharf.

At this time Fire Department Headquarters was at old City Hall, 235 Kearny Street. Membership in the department had grown to 276 regulars plus 201 extra men. The department had 62 horses in service and in the preceeding year 321 alarms had been answered. The number of hydrants throughout the City had increased to 1,247.

On May 17th, 1890, Chemical Engine Company #1 was organized as an experiment. It was located at the south-west corner of Mission and New Montgomery, and quickly proved its worth. It was much lighter than the steam engines, better adapted for the hilly districts, and its speed of operation made it one of the departments most important pieces of apparatus for many years to come.

On July 1st, 1891, Chief Scannell put the first water tower into service at 50 Sacramento Street. A first class Hale Tower, it gave good service until destroyed by falling walls at a fire at Fourth and Folsom Streets. A replacement tower (Gorter) was built by the local Corporation Yard and put in service in 1898.

Earlier, Chief Scannell had recommended limiting frame buildings to 60 feet in height, and the installation of fire escapes and standpipes on tall buildings. The City was expanding rapidly and the Chief was taking every step he could to keep abreast of its needs.

On March 30, 1893, Chief Scannell died while still in service. He had been a member for forty-three years, and served as Chief Engineer for nearly a quarter of a century. He had been a good organizer and an ideal Chief. The Department had prospered greatly under his tenure.

By his will he left a sum of \$2,000, the annual interest of which is applied to the purchase of the "David Scannell" medal. This medal is an award given to firemen who have performed meritoriously at personal risk of their own lives. The Chief Engineer, the Mayor and the Controller are the custodians of the fund.

The first award was made on August 20, 1896 to Battalion Chief John Wills for rescuing a woman from a burning building at 52 Fifth Street. In the intervening years the medal has been awarded several times for heroic acts. The latest award was made posthumously to Captain Andrew Benton, who gave his life on September 1, 1964 after rescuing a woman from a burning building at 391 Valencia Street.

After Chief Scannell's death, Dennis T. Sullivan assumed command of the Department, and it soon became evident that he was fully equal to the task. A fireman of the highest ability, and a firm disciplinarian, his leadership brought the Department to a very high standard of efficiency.

During his term of office several more companies were organized and two Drill Towers were erected. The first Drill Tower was built in July 1898 at 3050 17th Street, and a second one was also constructed at Francisco and Stockton Streets. The latter was destroyed by fire in 1906, while the first one burned on November 1, 1919, with the loss of one fireman's life. This tower was then replaced by one of brick and steel, seven stories high, located in a gore of land bounded by Bryant, Eleventh, and Division Streets.

In 1898, Chief Sullivan recommended that the use of "Call" or extra men be abolished and the Department be organized into a fully paid department. At the time, there were 344 "Call" men who worked at their regular occupations throughout the City and only responded when needed. During the day, they were summoned by steam whistles, while at night, fire alarm tappers installed in their homes notified them of an alarm. Chief Sullivan's recommendations were adopted when a new City Charter, passed on January 8, 1900, reorganized the Department upon a fully paid basis.

The Department had grown in size to thirty-six engine companies, eight truck companies, seven chemical companies, one water tower and two monitor batteries.

Civil Service replaced the former methods of determining the fitness of departmental candidates. The first examination under the new charter was held on February 1903, in the gymnasium of the Olympic Club.

Pension provisions were also liberalized, providing half pay for disability and a service pension after twenty-five years of duty.

The new charter placed the Fire Department under the management of a four man Board of Fire Commissioners appointed by the Mayor for a term of four years. Their annual salary was set at \$1,200.

Under the new regime, Chief Sullivan retained his post as Chief Engineer, John Dougherty became First Assistant, and P.H. Shaughnessy, Second Assistant Engineer. The title of Battalion Chief replaced the office of Assistant or District Engineer, and the Department of Electricity was charged with supervision of the Fire Alarm Office.

A modern fire alarm system had been installed. Water mains with over four thousand hydrants connected had displaced the old time fire cisterns. These cisterns were, despite Chief Sullivans recommendations to the contrary and in the face of his repeated warnings, allowed to deteriorate. All other equipment and appurtenances of the Department, on the whole, were thoroughly modern and in good condition.

No alarm sounded for the greatest disaster that ever devastated San Francisco. The first jarring shock of the earthquake that struck the City on the morning of April 18, 1906 broke five hundred and fifty-six of the six hundred batteries that operated the fire alarm system, effectively silencing it.

Within a few hours, fifty-two fires had started. Before the flames were extinguished three days later, an estimated four hundred and seventy eight persons were dead, and the property loss was over \$350,000,000. The area burned was 4.7 square miles, which included all of the down town section. Twenty-eight thousand buildings had been destroyed by the combined destructiveness of the earthquake and fire.

The Department was immeasurably handicapped by the lack of water. The mains conducting the supply of water to the City had been ruptured beyond immediate repair, and the supply stored in the city reservoirs soon wasted through numerous breaks in the distributing mains. Water had to be drafted from the few cisterns that were soon dry, and even from the large main sewers.

Most of the big down town fires had combined into one, the oncoming flames having at one time formed a three mile front. The Department never stopped, its men dropping from exhaustion and sleeping as they lay in the streets - only to get up in a few minutes and go after the fire again. Word that their beloved Chief, Dennis T. Sullivan, was dying from injuries spurred the men on to make a valiant battle for him, as he would have wanted done had he been able to direct them. (Chief Sullivan was injured by falling walls while in his quarters on Bush Street and died four days later in Letterman Hospital).

Relentlessly the flames went on through the days and nights of the 18th, 19th, and 20th. In the early dawn of April 21st, the progress of the fire was finally stopped at Van Ness Avenue, a hundred foot wide thoroughfare.

The Department had lost twenty of its houses. Three steam engines, one hook and ladder, one monitor battery, four autos, two hose wagons, and two buggies had all been destroyed. Also lost to the flames had been over half of all Department hose.

John Dougherty, First Assistant, temporarily succeeded Chief Sullivan, but, being well along in years, he relinquished the reins to Patrick H. Shaughnessy, who was appointed Chief Engineer on June 15, 1906.

Chief Shaughnessy showed great initiative and lost no time in rebuilding the Department to its former effectiveness. It was during his term of office that construction was initiated for installation of the Auxiliary Water Supply System, considered to be one of the most important protective features of the Department. It permits the rapid concentration of powerful streams without the use of pumps in the congested value and adjoining mercantile, industrial and closely built residential districts.

Construction of the system had been repeatedly urged by Chief Sullivan since the late 1800's, but it took the earthquake and fire of 1906 to give the necessary impetus for initiation.

Authorized by a bond issue of \$5,200,000, the system was designed by the foremost engineering experts with a view to preventing a recurrence of the 1906 catastrophe. The system, comprised of Twin Peaks Reservoir at an elevation of 750 feet, and complimented by two intermediate tanks, is able to supply almost any block of the congested high-value district with 15,000 gallons a minute at a pressure of 229 psi. The supply is delivered through a closely gridironed distribution system which was served initially by 889 hydrants. These hydrants were, and still are, for the exclusive use of the Fire Department. (Hydrants now number over 1400)

Two pumping stations built on bed rock, with a combined capacity of 24,000 gallons per minute at a 300 pound pressure, are ready to pump into the high pressure system at a moments notice.

Two fire boats, the Dennis T. Sullivan, and David Scannell, while independent fire fighting units, were built as, and formed part of, the city's "Auxiliary Water Supply System". Completed in 1909 at the Risdon Iron Works at a combined cost of \$279,618, they were each capable of delivering 10,000 gallons of water per minute. Permanent manifold connections located along the water-front permitted either or both of the boats to pump into and supplement the high pressure system.

These boats effectively safeguarded the harbor and water-front for many years until 1954, when they were retired from service due to prohibitive maintenance costs. They were replaced by the diesel-powered "Phoenix", which has a pumping capacity of 9600 gallons per minute.

As part of the initial auxiliary supply, a system of underground reinforced concrete cisterns was developed. Averaging 75,000 gallons each, and now numbering over one hundred and fifty, they are scattered strategically throughout the City to provide an emergency supply in the event of any failure of the regular water distribution system. The entire installation was completed in 1913, and formally accepted by the Fire Department in January 1914.

On March 16, 1910, Chief Shaughnessy, having successfully led the Department through one of its more crucial periods, retired from service.

Thomas R. Murphy, the next Chief Engineer, was only forty years old at the time he assumed command of the Department. He came at a time when the Department was facing another great challenge; the replacement of horse-drawn equipment with the newly developed motorized fire engine.

The horses had been a remarkable success since the day in 1863 when they had first seen fire service. To meet the unusual demands and standards required by the Fire Department, a special breed had been developed which was a cross between the great Percheron mares and the English Trotter stallions. They were placed in service when four years old and often served to the age of twenty-four years, after which they were retired to a farm near Martinez. With the advent of motorized equipment however, the end of their usefulness was drawing near.

On July 11, 1912, a unique contest was conducted in the presence of Chief Murphy, the Fire Commissioners, the Fire Committee of the Board of Supervisors, and a large attending crowd. A newly designed motor drawn apparatus, the Nott Motor Engine, was to be pitted against the finest horse drawn rig in the Department. The object - to determine the swiftest and most efficient of the two.

The start of the race was from Second & Clement, the old house of Twenty-six Engine. At the sound of the gong the horses leaped into their collars and charged out the door, smoke already belching from the steamer. The driver of the Nott Motor Engine cranked his machine and was quickly in pursuit. His objective was the hydrant at Thirteenth and Lake Streets. He made it in 2 minutes and 20 seconds and the crew had water out the nozzle in a total elapsed time of 3 minutes and 40 seconds.

The foam flecked horses drew up to their hydrant at Eleventh and Lake in 3 minutes and 55 seconds, with water flowing in 5 minutes and 6 seconds.

Everyone knew what the results meant. The days of the horses had passed, and after this time none were purchased for Fire Department use.

In 1903, the first electric auto had been purchased for the Chief and three more were bought in 1905, but they proved unreliable and none were in service at the time of the fire.

The first motor driven apparatus was installed in Chemical Company #3 on Bush Street in 1912. In March of the next year the first auto-driven steam engine was installed at Engine Company Twenty-eight, Stockton and Greenwich Streets.

By July of 1917 twenty of the forty-eight engine companies in service had been motorized, but there were still two hundred and forty three horses in service in the Department. An appropriation of \$100,000 at this time helped to speed the transition, and by August 1921, the Department was fully motorized.

By 1916 the uniformed force numbered 815 men. In addition to forty-eight engine companies, the Department had thirteen trucks, twelve chemicals, two water towers and two fire boats in service.

It was also during this period that progressive action was taken to liberalize the firemen's hours. It is perhaps difficult today to realize that from 1866, firemen had to work twenty four hours a day, with only one day off in thirty. In 1902 and again in 1906 attempts to gain relief had failed.

In November of 1912, the two platoon system was on the ballot by referendum, but the people turned it down by over twelve thousand votes. Meanwhile, as years went on, firemen got one day off each week. In 1913, the firemen united and formed the David Scannell Club, and the proposition again went on the ballot in November of 1916. Its final passage was contributed to the efforts of the Scannell Club, and on August 15, 1918, the two platoon system went into effect.

The Department had consisted of two firefighting divisions since the early 1800's, but with the change in hours without appointment of additional Assistant Chiefs, the entire City was constituted as one division. It was not until November 1, 1926, that additional appointments made it possible to recreate a second division.

In 1915, the new Central Fire Alarm Station went into service at Turk and Octavia Streets. A Class "A" reinforced concrete building, located in a public park, its location helps make it immune from general conflagrations. With most equipment manufactured and installed by the Department of Electricity, and generous fire alarm box distribution throughout the city, the system still provides one of the swiftest and most dependable systems in the country.

The year 1915 was notable also for an enviable record compiled by the Department. This was the year of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, which was conducted in the northern section of the city. Housed almost entirely in combustible structures, were treasures worth untold millions, yet the fire losses including the period of construction and dismantling were less than \$250.00.

For several years, Chief Murphy had urged the formation of a Fire Prevention Bureau to inspect hazards and enforce statutes and ordinances relating to fire prevention, fire protection and fire-spread control. Finally, in June 1920, the Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety was established by ordinance. Due to insufficient funds to provide permanent personnel, the operation was not as effective as the Chief desired. Initially, operation was dependent on a continually changing inspection force of detailed members, and it was not until eight years later that sufficient budget appropriations could be realized to overcome this deficiency.

Under Chief Murphy's vigorous leadership, the Department had evolved into an efficient and modern Department well regarded throughout the country. However, in 1928, Chief Murphy's health deteriorated and after a prolonged illness, he passed away on November 4, 1929.

On November 9, 1929, Charles J. Brennan was appointed Chief Engineer, having served as acting chief intermittently since October of 1928.

He directed his first energies toward developing the Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety to a position of greater importance and responsibility. Through the combined efforts of the Chief and the Commission, an appropriation was obtained sufficient to give the Bureau seven permanent inspectors. An ordinance of June 1937 created the office of Chief of the Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation, combining the Bureau of Public Safety and the Fire Marshal's office under the direct supervision of this officer. This division, conceived by Chief Sullivan, given the necessary stimulus by Chief Brennan, and under the guidance of succeeding department heads has grown successfully to its present modern day efficiency.

In January 1932, a new charter was enacted into law. By its provisions the membership of the Board of Fire Commissioners was reduced to three members, appointed by the Mayor to serve overlapping four year terms.

Under the revised retirement system the department members, for the first time, were required to contribute to the system. Greater length of employment was also required before being eligible for retirement. In all, the system was less desirable to the members than the one it replaced.

Chief Brennan was retained by the reorganized Commission, and reappointed effective January 15, 1932.

In July of the same year a survey was completed by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, showing the departmental organization at the time.

There were forty-seven engines, fifteen trucks, eleven chemicals, two fireboats, four water towers, a rescue squad, air compressor and two searchlight engines in service in fifty three stations.

Water towers three and four, added in 1927, and operable to a height of thirty feet, were particularly adapted to operate in narrow alleyways as they required no bracing or outriggers.

The two searchlight engines and the air compressor had been assembled at the Fire Department shops and put into service in 1929 and 1930, respectively.

One 85-foot American LaFrance aerial had been put in service in 1929, all other trucks were of city service type, those acquired since 1924 being built in the municipal shops to Fire Department specifications.

Also in service were eight hose wagons or tenders, all equipped with turret pipes. Of the forty-seven pumers, only eighteen were of thousand gallon capacity. (After 1926 all pumers purchased were required to be of thousand gallon capacity).

The rescue squad originally was instituted in November, 1922 as a group of specialists equipped to handle elevator accidents and rescues of all types. Supplemented with Gibbs helmets, they were soon being used in the most difficult fire situations. In this they proved eminently successful, and quickly established an enviable reputation.

Total Department membership in March 1932 was 1217; the uniformed force consisting of 1184 men. The Department was organized into two divisions and eleven battalion districts.

The early years of Chief Brennans' term of office were paralleled by the economic depression that gripped the nation in the beginning of the thirties. This resulted naturally, in stringent budget and financial appropriations, which had the effect of curtailing any major Department plans for expansion, or even the orderly replacement of aging equipment.

The financial crisis grew so severe in 1932 that all department members agreed to a voluntary wage reduction in a hopeful effort to reduce the city's economic problems. It was during this same period, and attributable to the same depressed financial state, that officers were removed from chemical companies, the crew in the future consisting of two hosemen.

One of the few advances made by the Department in these lean years resulted from the formation of the Works Project Administration. As a result of this program several of the Department buildings were remodeled, new heating and plumbing facilities installed, and much necessary maintenance accomplished.

Little else changed in the Department until the advent of the Worlds Fair of 1939-40 on Treasure Island. Charged with the fire protection responsibility of the entire installation on the man-made island, the Department established two complete stations at the fair site. The equipment situated on the island consisted of two engines, two trucks, two tank wagons, a fireboat and a hosetender all under the general jurisdiction of a Battalion Chief.

The duty proved popular with the members, and there was no problem keeping the stations staffed. The units remained for the duration of the fair and were successful in supplying adequate fire prevention and protection coverage.

About this same time, the old-style chemicals were being replaced with modern water tank units. These tank wagons, holding up to five-hundred gallons of water, and capable of pumping at 150 psi through two reels of hose were assembled at the city shops.

The old chemicals were equipped with two eighty gallon tanks charged with water, soda and acid. When activated, the formed carbon dioxide provided the necessary propellant for the water. They had not changed in principle since they were first placed in service in 1890. They had performed with great efficiency for nearly fifty years.

Shortly after this, Chief Brennan submitted a report to the Fire Commission recommending reorganization of the Department from two to three divisions. On October 29, 1941, the recommendation was approved by a unanimous vote of the Commission. With the necessary realignment of boundries completed, the new headquarters for Division Three was established at 1458 Valencia Street, where it was quartered with Engine Company Thirteen.

The next change of any magnitude occurred in 1943 when the Underwriters Fire Patrol was absorbed into the Department. The Patrol had been established in San Francisco in the year 1875 by the major insurance companies serving the area. Its main purpose was to minimize damage as much as possible from fire and necessary firefighting operations.

It was eventually realized that this function was a necessary and major responsibility of the municipality toward its citizens. Therefore on July 1, 1943, the Patrol was absorbed into the Department under the title "Salvage Corps". The charter amendment that accomplished this change also contained provisions granting civil service tenure to, and allowing retention of, the members of the old patrol. Now composed of four units and equipped with all modern appliances, the salvage companies continue to perform outstanding service, maintaining the excellent reputation established by their predecessors.

In March of the same year, Chief Brennan retired on disability pension after almost fifteen years of capable service as the Chief Executive Officer of the Department.

His successor, Albert J. Sullivan was appointed Chief Engineer on the 17th of March, 1943 and was immediately confronted with the many problems created by World War II. Already two hundred and thirteen firemen were on military leave, and every month brought new vacancies. Temporary replacements employed to fill the gap required extensive training. The Fire Auxiliary Reserve, created by ordinance as an emergency supplement to the Fire Department, was attracting the membership of many public spirited citizens, and their training also became the Departments responsibility.

The rapidly expanding war born industrial installations brought their own problems of inspection, regulation, and protection. A result of this expansion was the creation of the Plant Protection Service. This department subdivision is dedicated to advising, planning, and developing all phases of preventive and protective measures applicable to industry and institutions.

Through these war years, in spite of the manpower shortage, the Department was successful in maintaining the highest level of protective service, not only to its own citizens, but also to the overburdened military installations in and around the City.

With the coming of peace however, Chief Sullivan had no time to rest on his laurels. The vacancies created through the war years had to be filled on a permanent basis and a comprehensive training program developed to handle the large number of new members.

In October of 1947 the classrooms of City College were pressed into service as a supplemental training center, allowing the training program to proceed at an accelerated pace. Chief Sullivan, realizing that the modern fireman needed much broader training than could be supplied at the Department Drill Tower, had by his progressive action initiated the San Francisco Fire Department "Fire College" concept of training. Today, this concept emphasises class work as of equal importance as development of manipulative skills.

When Chief Sullivan retired in 1948, he could be satisfied that the department was close to normal operating standards; manpower shortage was easing, and training was progressing on a higher level than ever before.

Chief Sullivan's successor, Edward P. Walsh, was appointed on January 21, 1948, a busy year for the new Chief. A survey of the city's fire defenses was being conducted by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, always a critical period for a fire department. On May 7, 1948, the work week was reduced to 56 hours, beginning its own problems of increased employments and budget requests. In August, the department had finally placed its own two-way radio communications channel in service; until this time it had relied on use of joint facilities with the Police Department. On December 15, 1948, after many months of preparation, a new set of Rules and Regulations was approved and adopted by the Board of Fire Commissioners.

In the June election of 1948 an important charter amendment had been approved which was to become a boon for Chief Walsh and succeeding Department Heads. The rank of Deputy Chief had been created in an attempt to assist the Chief and relieve him of many important but subsidiary duties.

The first Deputy Chief, Alfred J. Galli, appointed on July 1, 1948, brought his customary vigor to the new job and quickly established the merit of the new position.

In February of 1949, the Department took a bold step when the determination was made to assume responsibility for fire protection at the International Airport seventeen miles south of the City. The initial complement consisted of a pumper, battery wagon, and a three-ton Cardox unit, all manned by one officer and three men. From this limited beginning the airport branch has steadily expanded, until at present the protection consists of two stations containing eight first line, and five reserve units. These units are staffed by a Fire Marshal, seven officers and thirty-four men. The Fire Marshal's aide also serves as Training Officer not only for department members but for airline and maintenance staff as well.

Through the years little had been done to the department stations other than routine maintenance. No new building had been erected in nearly two decades. In 1939 the Chamber of Commerce had sponsored an engineering survey of all city firehouses. The results, published in March 1940, warned of the inherent danger of the old buildings in the event of a severe earthquake. However, with the advent of the second World War and its attendant austerity, corrective measures were deferred for several years.

A second engineering survey conducted in 1951 not only supported the findings of the earlier report but stressed the necessity for immediate remedial action. The survey completed in September 1951, recommended abandonment of fifty percent of all fire stations, and reconstruction of most of the remainder. This triggered a reaction which resulted in the successful passage of a Firehouse Bond Issue for \$4,750,000 in November of 1952. In the ensuing years the Department embarked on its biggest building program since the days of destruction in 1906.

When Chief Walsh was forced to retire because of ill health in August 1953, the building program was well under way; three houses had been reconstructed and several new buildings were started.

Francis P. Kelly, Chief Walsh's successor, was appointed Chief of Department on August 21, 1953. He had served as Chief of the Division of Fire Prevention & Investigation since the position had been created by ordinance in 1937. Prior to that, he had held the office of Fire Marshal for ten years.

Although Chief Kelly served as Chief of Department for only three years, he made certain that the steady progress of the building program was maintained. Of the fifteen building projects completed during his tenure, the most important by far was the new combined Drill Tower and Fire College.

The old Drill Tower, located at Bryant and Division Streets, had served the Department well since its construction in 1923. For over a quarter of a century every new "Proby" had climbed its walls and slid on ropes from its roof top, as part of the extensive training program designed to develop the dexterity and confidence required of the San Francisco Fireman. However, on October 18, 1951, the old Tower tapped out of service for the last time, to make way for an approaching freeway complex.

The new Training Center, located at Folsom and 19th Streets, went into operation on November 30, 1954. Its facilities consisted of the Drill Tower, a seven story and basement structure completely equipped to provide the mechanics necessary for drilling in all operational and training procedures; a large yard area for training evolutions; and a one story Fire College building housing classrooms, library, photographic laboratory, and general offices. Staffed by a Director of Training and several competent officers, the training center continues to produce the quality of trained personnel which is in keeping with the recognized high standard of the San Francisco Fire Department.

During the same year another Department change had occurred, marking a break with the past. The old city-owned fireboats, "Dennis Sullivan" and "David Scannell", in service since 1909 and an important part of the waterfront fire defense, had been retired from service as a result of mounting repair and maintenance costs.

Their replacement, the diesel-powered "Phoenix", owned by the State and manned and operated by the San Francisco Fire Department, has added to the protection of the dock area since May 1954. Efforts are still being made to provide a second boat to equal the protection afforded by the two old steamers.

Chief Kelly also continued the development of the radio installation program initiated in 1948. By June 1954, all eighteen trucks had been equipped with two-way radio, and a year later in 1955, all salvage units and several outlying engine companies had been similarly equipped. The greater flexibility and control of these units clearly indicated the importance of full radio control of all Department apparatus.

During Chief Kelly's last year in office, the most notable event was the change in working hours of the membership. In conformity with a charter revision, the Chief recommended for Commission approval, the division of the firefighting companies into three shifts, each to work twenty-four consecutive hours on duty. The recommendation was approved and the new system went into effect on March 12, 1956, establishing the basic work schedule which is still in effect today.

In the latter part of the year, Chief Kelly requested abridgment of his leave from his former position. Effective December 16, 1956, he was restored to his former rank of Chief of the Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation, retiring on April 1, 1957.

On December 16, 1956, the succeeding Chief of Department, William F. Murray, was appointed to office by the Fire Commission. He in turn designated as his personal choice for Deputy Chief, Carl F. Kruger.

As the first months passed and significant changes took place, it became evident that the Department was progressing on a carefully planned schedule.

Initially, attention was directed toward revising and delegating administrative and staff activities into efficiently functioning divisions, capable of guiding and coordinating the developing program. This resulted eventually in the Specialized Auxiliary Service, comprising the Divisions of Training, Administration, Fire Prevention, and Special Services, each headed by an Assistant Chief.

The Division of Training was expanded to prepare for a departure from the traditional practice of placing new recruits directly into fire stations. On April 22, 1957, a class of new recruits started the first eight week probationary training program at the Fire College. This training program had to be completed satisfactorily before assignment to actual fire duty. This period of training has gradually been increased to twelve weeks. Successful completion of a final examination at the end of six months remains a prerequisite to permanent appointment.

A comprehensive training manual program was also developed to fill the lack of written training and procedure guides. This program, under the guidance of the Chief, culminated eventually into more than twenty manuals covering all phases of specialized knowledge considered necessary for efficient practices.

In September 1966, a new milestone related to training was achieved. The City College of San Francisco, in cooperation with the Fire Department, initiated a Fire Science Program offering courses in pre-employment and in-service training. Upon successful completion of the course, the student is awarded an Associated Arts degree.

The year 1958 marked the beginning of a sweeping program designed to replace all in-service dual pumpers and tank wagons with the new triple-combination pumper which consolidated the functions of both pieces in one unit. On August 20, 1958 on orders of Chief Murray the program began when Engine Company 6 was replaced with Triple Combination #1. By May of 1961 twenty of the new "triples" were in service and the last tank wagon had been inactivated. All S.F.F.D. pumpers acquired in 1963 and thereafter were required to have a minimum rated capacity of 1250 G.P.M. Replacement of the old City Service Trucks with modern aerials on a one-a-year basis had also been instituted as part of an overall planned program to fully equip the Department with triple pumpers and aerial ladder trucks by the fiscal year 1968-69.

Modernization of the Rescue Squads, Salvage Companies, Foam, and other specialized units have been accomplished by use of the newer apparatus released by the triple combination conversion project.

A program to equip all apparatus with self-contained breathing equipment had its inception during the first month of Chief Murrays tenure. A severe fire on New Year's Eve of 1956 felled over one hundred firemen from smoke and toxic gases before control could be established. Immediately thereafter the Chief pushed through an emergency appropriation for seventy-five units of self-contained breathing equipment.

To maintain and supply the new equipment, a special apparatus called the Service Squad was designed and put into operation on April 6, 1957. By the end of 1965 over two hundred and twenty-five of the self contained units were in service, and all of the old style filter masks had been removed from the apparatus.

The Division of Administration, created on July 1, 1961 by Chief Murray was designed to receive, review, and process all revelant Department business. Routine matters are usually resolved at this level, those of more importance being reserved for the attention of the Chief or Deputy Chief.

A great part of the work load of the Division of Administration is channeled through the Bureau of Assignments and Communications, a supporting unit which executes all matters relating to personnel, dispatching, communications, and information services.

Two major changes have been instrumental in bringing the Bureau of Assignments to the high level of efficiency at which it operates today.

The first, occurring November 7, 1962, was the assumption of responsibility by experienced Fire Department officers for receiving fire calls and controlling all emergency dispatching. This has resolved the conflict caused by the former practice of Department of Electricity members handling this function. The second event was the completion of installation of two-way radio on all first line Fire Department equipment. Under the guidance of a Communications Committee appointed by Chief Murray, the existing radio equipment had been surveyed and a decision made to install a wider range, multi-channel system. This program, started in 1958 and finally completed in May, 1963, allows the Department to function with much greater speed and flexibility both in routine activities and emergency response.

With radio control finally achieved it was possible to institute the successful Fire Safety Survey Program. This program is an ambitious plan to have department members visit all dwellings in the City in an attempt to eliminate common fire hazards, and reduce fire and life loss.

The Division of Special Services was created on May 13, 1958, and administers the department building program for construction, repair, and maintenance. Other functions of this division are department wide research and planning, and the supervision of the Bureau of Engineering and Water Supply.

Under the 1952 bond issue, fifteen new stations were built and eleven were reconditioned. Since then two new stations were completed out of tax funds, but several structures still remained in need of rehabilitation.

This led to the bond issue for \$489,000,000 recommended by Chief Murray and approved by the Board of Fire Commissioners. The issue was successfully passed in the November election of 1964. The issue provided funds for a new headquarters building, six new fire stations, and the reconstruction of eight existing stations. With this program completed, virtually all Fire Department buildings will be of modern design with attendant lower repair and maintenance costs.

On January 10, 1966, ground breaking ceremonies were conducted at 260 Golden Gate Avenue for the new San Francisco Fire Department Headquarters. The completion and dedication of the building on April 18, 1967 was a long awaited event and finally released the Department from its fifty year occupancy in the basement of City Hall.

The Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation, vastly expanded both in size and volume of business since its inception in 1920, performs a role of tremendous importance in continuing vigilance of all matters affecting the fire safety of the local populace. Charged with application of State and local codes concerning residential, institutional, and industrial occupancies, thousands of inspections are performed each year by the Division to insure compliance with appropriate laws.

The problem of enforcement has been clarified by the adoption of a new Fire Code on February 1, 1965. The new code, prepared by personnel of the Division, recognizes modern practice and design, and contains appropriate legislation for revision, thus maintaining necessary flexibility.

A charter amendment in 1963 properly placed the Chief of Department in jurisdiction over the Division of Fire Prevention. This amendment finally established the proper formation of the Specialized Auxiliary Service, thereby insuring orderly transaction of Departmental administrative functions.

In May of 1958, new Rules and Regulations, supplemented by a Procedure Guide, re-established Department policy, operational orders, and recommended practices. Disaster operation plans were created developing guidelines for action in the event of disaster from either natural causes or enemy action. Once established, these written statements of practices and policy have not remained static, but are under constant scrutiny for necessary revision. At the present time the Rules and Regulations and the Procedure Guide, have again been rewritten to keep abreast of the changes and progress accomplished within the Department under Chief Murray's tenure.

Communications and Safety Committees, established as part of the concept of delegated administrative duties, pursue new developments and practices for possible department adoption. An Advisory Board reviews, reports and recommends on improvements suggested by department members. Department policy is directed towards keeping members fully informed of all related matters, and encouraging participation in achieving departmental aims.

The Department suffered a deep loss upon the death in February 1964, of Deputy Chief Carl F. Kruger. He had been an integral part, and the key executive of Chief Murrays administrative program. A man of quiet efficiency both in field and office practices, he was beloved by his subordinates, one and all.

The appointment on March 10, 1964, of William P. Lindecker to Deputy Chief brought a continuation of established department efficiency. The first Director of Administration, he had contributed greatly to the re-organization of the Department and has proven essential to current and projected planning.

In the latter part of 1965, the American Insurance Association conducted a regrading survey of the City and County and the Fire Department, in relation to national fire insurance standards.

Two new truck companies had been put into service to protect newly built areas; Truck Company 19, on April 1, 1958, and Truck Company 20, on October 16, 1963. With pumper strength stabilized at forty-seven Engine Companies and two new high expansion foam units activated in October 1965, the Department faced the survey with justifiable confidence.

As a result of the survey which was completed in February 1966, both the City and the Fire Department retained their previous rating of Class 2. The only impediment preventing the Fire Department from attaining the desirable Class 1 rating was the lack of an additional fireboat, a deficiency that Chief Murray has pledged every effort to overcome.

In October 1964, the San Francisco Fire Department Pioneer Memorial Museum, located at 655 Presidio Avenue, was formally dedicated and opened to the public. Planned by Chief Murray, the late Deputy Chief Carl F. Kruger and Captain Louis Hage, the Museum is a memorial to the fire fighting efforts of the past generations of the Department, dating back to the early pioneers. A trip through the Museum brings an awareness of the deep tradition that has played such an important part throughout the history of the Department.

No one is more aware of this tradition and its importance than the present Chief, William F. Murray. Son of a Captain of the San Francisco Fire Department, Chief Murray's intimate knowledge of the Department and its men stems from his earliest childhood days, and forms the basis of the broad fund of knowledge he brought to the position of Chief of Department.

He has found, as has each Chief before him, that successful achievement is dependent to the greatest extent on the well trained and highly motivated men of the Department. He is aware that they have been the essential ingredient in providing the high level of protection the City has enjoyed over the past one hundred years and that they form the basis for the present feeling of confidence in the Department as it faces its second century of progress.

1967-1968

SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT



DOCUMENTS

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1967-1968



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Not to be taken from the Library

**SAN FRANCISCO
FIRE
DEPARTMENT**

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

1967-1968

**FIRE
COMMISSION**

MORRIS BERNSTEIN.

PRESIDENT.

RUDY THAM.

VIC PRES.

FRANK ALIOTO

COMMISSIONER.

**CHIEF OF
DEPARTMENT**

WILLIAM F. MURRAY

* 352.3

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SEP 1955



Honorable
JOSEPH L. ALIOTO
Mayor

F I R E C O M M I S S I O N



Honorable
FRANK N. ALIOTO
Commissioner

Honorable
MORRIS BERNSTEIN
President

Honorable
RUDY THAM
Vice President



RAYMOND G. CONNORS, JR.
Secretary

SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT



WILLIAM F. MURRAY
CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT



WILLIAM P. LINDECKER
DEPUTY CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT
RETIRED



KEITH P. CALDEN
DEPUTY CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT

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San Francisco Fire Department Progress Report 1957-1968

CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT



SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT

OFFICE
CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT

260 GOLDEN GATE AVE.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 94102

September 1, 1968

Honorable President and Members
of the Fire Commission
San Francisco Fire Department

Gentlemen:

The Annual Report of the San Francisco Fire Department for the fiscal year July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1968 is respectfully submitted to your Honorable Commission in accordance with Section 20 of the Charter of San Francisco.

During the period reported, the administration procedures of the Department as well as the fire control and fire prevention problems were thoroughly reviewed to sustain and increase the efficiency of our services to the community.

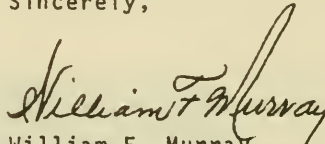
It is noted that during the period covered in this report our emergency responses totaled 29,562, an increase of 32% over that reported last fiscal year. Our false alarm experience totaled 10,597, an increase of 49.8% above that of 1966-67. The problem of this experience is of serious concern not only in our own Department but also throughout the fire service of the nation. One prominent area of solution lies in the success of our Community Relations Bureau to establish effective lines of communication and relationships with community groups, social service agencies and civic organizations which operate in areas of high fire and false alarm incidence. This endeavor to cultivate rapport with the community has been especially enhanced by the assistance and cooperation of your Commission, the Civil Service Commission, the Department of Education, the Human Rights Commission and the various news media of the press, radio and television.

The fire control problems experienced by many cities throughout the nation, resulting from civil disorders have been thoroughly analyzed. Emergency plans to assure adequate fire protection in San Francisco have been established for immediate utilization in this type of emergency.

I am most appreciative of the cooperation and direction extended to this Department by your Honorable Commission, His Honor the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. It is also my pleasure to express my sincere gratitude to those in other City Departments for the assistance they have given this Department throughout the year. My appreciation is extended also to the many public spirited citizens, civic groups, the press, radio and the television media for their fire service rendered to this Department in the interest of fire protection.

Finally, I am pleased to report that the entire personnel of the Department continued to perform their duties in a most efficient manner. Their efforts have made possible the continuance of the enviable reputation we have achieved throughout the fire service, nationally and internationally.

Sincerely,


William F. Murray
Chief of Department

ADMINISTRATION



II
ADMINISTRATION

CHIEF STAFF OFFICERS

Specialized Auxiliary Service

SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT

Headquarters
260 Golden Gate Avenue

Division of Administration	Room No. 225
Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation	Room No. 327
Division of Special Services	Room No. 210
Disaster Corps (Fire Reserve) (Plant Protection)	Room No. 309
Bureau of Community Relations	Room No. 309

Division of Training	2310 Folsom Street
Bureau of Assignments and Communications	1003 Turk Street
Bureau of Equipment	840 Octavia Street

1941

1941

1941

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1941

SPECIAL AUXILIARY SERVICE

Assistant Chiefs



ALBERT E. HAYES
Div.-Fire Prev & Inves.



EMMET D. CONDON
Div. of Spec. Serv.



C. G. ROSENSTOCK
Div. of Admin.



HENRY A. LINDECKER
Div. of Training

Battalion Chiefs



S.S. STOJKOVICH
Bur.-Assgnmts



WILLIAM P. GREGG
Disaster Corps
Plant Protection



STANLEY C. LEWIN
Disaster Corps
Fire Reserve

FIRE FIGHTING SERVICE

3 DIVISIONS

11 BATTALION DISTRICTS

47 ENGINE COMPANIES

20 TRUCK COMPANIES

7 HOSE TENDERS

4 SALVAGE COMPANIES

2 RESCUE COMPANIES

2 SERVICE UNITS

1 FIRE BOAT

13 SPECIAL UNITS

1 AIRPORT SECTION

IN SERVICE

MAYOR

FIRE COMMISSION

CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT

DEPUTY CHIEF

COMMUNITY RELATIONS BUREAU

COMMISSION SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT PHYSICIAN

CHAPLAINS

CLERICAL FORCE

SPECIAL AUXILIARY SERVICE

PERSONNEL

DRIVER CORPS

SAFETY COMMITTEE

SAFETY COMMITTEE

TRAINING COMMITTEE

DEPARTMENT LIAISON

ADVISORY BOARD

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT

BUREAU OF PERSONNEL

RECORDS & MAPS

PUBLIC RELATIONS

PHOTOGRAPHY

PORT PROTECTION PATROL

DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION & INVESTIGATION

BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION

BUREAU OF FIRE INVESTIGATION

CODES & STATUTES

INTER-DEPARTMENT LIAISON

DIVISION OF SPECIAL SERVICES

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING & WATER SUPPLIES

STATIONS LAND

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

SPECIAL PROJECTS

DIVISION OF TRAINING

FIRE COLLEGE

DRILL SCHOOL

RESEARCH

MANUALS

EDUCATION

FIRE SCIENCE CITY COLLEGE

ENGINES

1-5-28-41

6-14-27-29

2-4-9-17-35

3-8-15-20

21-26-34-40

22-36-46-47

23-44-45-49

7-10-13-24

30-33-38-39-43

11-18-32-42

16-19-25-37-48

17

9

3

4

4

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4 STATIONS

4 STATIONS

6 STATIONS

4 STATIONS

4 STATIONS

4 STATIONS

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5 STATIONS

4 STATIONS

5 STATIONS

2 STATIONS

2 STATIONS

2 STATIONS

2 STATIONS

2 STATIONS

2 STATIONS

2 STATIONS

2 STATIONS

TRUCKS

2-13

6

1-8

3-4-16

5-10-12

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18-20

7-11

15-19

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RESCUE

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F.B. SPECIAL UNITS

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AIRPORT RESCUE COMPANIES 1 and 2

* RECEIVED - STATICS HT 2 F 7 1 8. W 0 0 0 0 4. FIRE FIGHTING UNIT 1. COFFEE UNIT. FOOD UNIT.

II
ADMINISTRATION

PERSONNEL

Employments:

The total authorized Department employments for the Fiscal Year 1967-68 numbered 1,762, effective July 1, 1967. These employments consisted of 1,708 Uniformed Personnel and 54 Non-Uniformed Personnel.

At the General Municipal Election of November 7, 1967, Section 154.4 of the City Charter was amended to provide that municipal employees with fifteen or more years of continuous service shall be allowed an annual vacation of 20 working days (4-weeks). In order to provide adequate uniformed vacation relief personnel to meet this action, the Mayor and Board of Supervisors on recommendation of the Chief of Department, approved by the Fire Commission, authorized an increase in the 1967-68 authorized uniformed personnel as follows:

1	-	H40	Battalion Chief
2	-	H30	Captains
4	-	H20	Lieutenants
1	-	H10	Chiefs' Operator
13	-	H2	Firemen

Total 21 - Employments

In consideration of the Department 1968-69 Budget Requests, the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, on recommendation of the Chief of Department, approved by the Fire Commission, reduced the Work-Week schedule of the Uniformed Force of the Fire Department from a 54-hour Work-Week to 52-hours. This action necessitated an increase in authorized uniformed personnel, effective July 1, 1968, detailed as follows:

1	-	H50	Assistant Chief
1	-	H40	Battalion Chief
8	-	H20	Lieutenants
2	-	H10	Chiefs' Operators
18	-	H2	Firemen

It was further required to make the following reassignments by deactivation of Special Units and personnel reassignments as follows:

- (a) Hose Tenders #3-5-7-8, Searchlight Unit #1 and Water Tower #3 were placed in Reserve Status, thus releasing 15 H2 Firemen for reassignment.
- (b) Water Tower #1 was reduced in complement from 6 H2 Firemen to 3 H2 Firemen, thus releasing 3 - H2 Firemen for reassignment.
- (c) Engine Companies No. 7 and No. 9 were reduced from 15 - H2 Firemen each to 12- H2 Firemen each, thus releasing 6 - H2 Firemen for reassignment.
- (d) The Training Officer complement of the Division of Training was reduced from 5 - H20 Lieutenants to 3 - H20 Lieutenants, thus releasing 2 - H20 Lieutenants for reassignment.

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL
BUDGET 1968 - 1969

FIRE FIGHTING SERVICE

MISSIONERS OFFICE

[illegible]

F. Murray, Chief

II
ADMINISTRATION

This action, in effect, released 2-H2O Lieutenants and 24-H2 Firemen for reassignment to active Company Personnel Assignment.

The total Fire Department authorized employments for 1968-69 thus totaled 1,810, detailed as follows:

UNIFORMED FORCE

1 Chief of Department
1 Deputy Chief of Department
15 Assistant Chief of Department
45 Battalion Chief
86 Captain
227 Lieutenant
57 Chiefs' Operator
1278 Fireman
3 Pilot - Fireboat
4 Marine Engineer - Fireboat
1 Captain - Bur.Fire Prev.
3 Lieutenant - Bur.Fire Pre.
27 Inspector - Bur.Fire Prev.
1 Lieutenant - Bur.Fire Inves.
7 Investigator - Bur.Fire Inv.

1756 TOTAL - UNIFORM FORCE - 97.9%

NON-UNIFORMED FORCE

Headquarters Office

3 Fire Commissioner
1 Secretary - Fire Commission
1 Physician (Part Time)
1 Principal Accountant
1 Accountant
1 Senior Payroll & Personnel Clerk
1 Payroll & Personnel Clerk
2 Senior Clerk-Stenographer
1 Stenographic - Secretary
2 Senior Clerk Typist
2 Clerk Typist

16 Total Headquarters Office

Bur. Eng. & Water Supply

1 Supt. - Bureau Water Supply
1 Foreman - Bureau Water Supply
1 Sub-Foreman - Bur. Water Supply
1 Chief Operating Engineer
1 Chief Stationary Engineer
2 Jr. Operating Engineer
6 Stationary Engineer
1 Stationary Engineer (Relief)
6 Jr. Stationary Engineer
1 Jr. Stationary Engineer (Relief)
14 Utility Plumber
3 General Laborer

38 Total - Bur. Eng. & Water Supply

54 TOTAL NON-UNIFORM - 2.1%

TOTAL EMPLOYMENTS

JULY 1, 1968

1,810

Specific assignments of these employments are detailed on the following authorized personnel assignment chart:

SECRET

1. The purpose of this document is to provide information regarding the activities of the [redacted] in the [redacted] area.

2. The information contained herein is classified as [redacted] and is to be controlled in accordance with the [redacted] policy.

3. The [redacted] is a [redacted] of the [redacted] and is intended to provide a [redacted] of the [redacted] activities.

4. The [redacted] is a [redacted] of the [redacted] and is intended to provide a [redacted] of the [redacted] activities.

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II ADMINISTRATION

Work Schedule - Uniformed Force

Effective July 1, 1968, the Work Schedule of the Uniformed Force of the Department, Firefighting Division, was changed from an "A", "B", "C", 3-shift schedule to a rotating tour schedule of 26 tours. This Work-Schedule change was made in consideration of the fact that the Department 1968-69 Budget approval provided for a reduction in Work-Week Hours from 54-hours to 52-hours and was based upon the following considerations:

- (1) The 3-shift system was actually a 3-platoon system with administrative problems inherent to each of the three platoons. Further, this system actually worked a 56-hour work-week with an extra 24-hour off-duty period granted every 81 days to average the 54-hour work week.
- (2) The rotating tour system will unify the Department into a single unit and will provide for a 52-hour work week without the necessity of granting extra watches off-duty.
- (3) The rotating tour system will eliminate the possibility of seriously depleting a single shift, such as occurred after the San Francisco Warehouse Fire (A-Shift 60 men off duty-injured for approximately 2 weeks). This is a vital point in consideration of our increasing experience in greater alarms.
- (4) Under the 3-shift system, members are permitted to accumulate their extra watch-off if it occurred while off-duty, on sick or disability or military leave. This accumulation of extra watches off-duty reached a very sizable figure, and created serious administrative problems for fair and just application. This situation would have greatly increased if permitted to continue under a 52-hour work week shift system. The rotating tour system eliminates this accumulation of extra off-duty watches as all members will receive their time off-duty as it occurs in each tour.
- (5) The rotating tour system, will provide for better efficiency, flexibility and continuity of administrative procedures, lines of communication, and use of personnel. Further, due to the rotating feature of the system, it will place the Commanding Officer of companies and the Commanders of Divisions and Battalions in greater control of their respective units.

II ADMINISTRATION

26-Tour Work Schedule Explanation:

The 26-Tour Work Schedule is illustrated in the following chart:

1968-1969 WATCH CALENDAR S.F.F.D.

WATCH →	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
JULY 1968	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
AUGUST	27	28	29	30	31																					
SEPTEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
OCTOBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
NOVEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
DECEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
JANUARY 1969	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
FEBRUARY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
MARCH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
APRIL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
MAY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
JUNE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
TOURS																										
1 and 14 →	W																									
2 and 15		W																								
3 and 16			W																							
4 and 17				W																						
5 and 18					W																					
6 and 19						W																				
7 and 20							W																			
8 and 21								W																		
9 and 22									W																	
10 and 23										W																
11 and 24											W															
12 and 25												W														
13 and 26													W													

Each member of the Firefighting Division is assigned a Tour Number and works a 24-hour watch starting at 0800 hours. Each tour works 8-watches in every cycle of 26 days with 48-hours and 72-hours off-duty as indicated in the above chart. It will be noted that the on-duty watches rotate to different days of the weeks and months throughout the year.

In order to adequately maintain the permanently assigned complement of the various companies, battalions and divisions during normal off-duty periods of the personnel assigned thereto, it was necessary to establish "Swing Tours" wherein the member assigned thereto works one 24-Hour Watch in four different assignments during a period of every thirteen watches. This necessitated the establishment of 19-Swing Tours for Firemen, - 19, for Lieutenants - 4, for Chiefs' Operators - 3, for Battalion Chiefs - and 1, for Assistant Chiefs. A typical Swing Tour involves assignments as follows:

Swing Tour#	Tour	Home Co. (*)	Rank	Assignment				
S-7	12	Trk#8	Fireman	Watches	15&2	18&5	21&8	25&12
				Co.	Eng#35	Trk#8	Trk#8	Eng#27

(*) Each Swing Tour is assigned a "Home Company" where all administrative records and information data pertinent to the member assigned to said tour is maintained.

II
ADMINISTRATION

Promotions - Uniformed Force

Forty-four permanent promotions were made in the various uniformed ranks of the Department during the Fiscal Year 1967-68, recorded as follows:

Rank

Effective Date

Assistant Chief - H-40

(1)	John E. Schneider	7/1/67
(2)	Rene A. Gautier	10/1/67

Battalion Chief - H-30

(1)	Joseph M. Schneider	7/1/67
(2)	Roy A. Wormell	7/1/67
(3)	John T. Ricketts	7/1/67
(4)	Robert E. Clancy	7/1/67
(5)	William J. Graham	7/1/67
(6)	Leonard O. Zechlin	9/1/67
(7)	Stanley G. Lewin	10/1/67
(8)	Richard A. Galli	12/20/67
(9)	Peter A. Boyle	12/22/67
(10)	Raymond A. Jensen	3/16/68

Captain - H-30

(1)	Joseph A. Sullivan	7/1/67
(2)	Jack F. Cavallero	7/1/67
(3)	Anthony V. Brain	7/1/67
(4)	John J. Healy	7/1/67
(5)	Norman J. Castellano	7/1/67
(6)	Clayton B. Frazee	7/1/67
(7)	James P. Balovich	7/1/67
(8)	Edward T. Doyle	7/1/67
(9)	Charles A. Shaw	7/1/67
(10)	Charles J. Chesterman	7/1/67
(11)	John Moreno	7/1/67
(12)	Roger D. Bouyea	9/1/67

Lieutenant - H-20

(1)	Ronald J. McInnis	7/1/67
(2)	Conrad A. Bremmer	7/1/67
(3)	Thomas A. Gilchrist	7/1/67
(4)	Manual K. Lehua	7/1/67
(5)	Charles D. Cresci, Jr.	7/1/67
(6)	Robert E. Rose	7/1/67
(7)	Donald G. O'Brien	7/1/67
(8)	Robert Donohue	7/1/67
(9)	Leo W. Sutton	7/1/67
(10)	George E. Berthold	7/1/67
(11)	Donald F. Larroche	7/1/67
(12)	Frank T. Blackburn	7/1/67
(13)	Robert F. Healy	7/1/67

II
ADMINISTRATION

Rank

Effective Date

Chief's Operator - H-10

(1)	Martin H. Madden	7/1/67
(2)	Robert M. Frazier	7/1/67
(3)	Robert M. Kircher	7/1/67
(4)	Mario J. Maretti	7/1/67
(5)	Thomas P. McCarthy	7/1/67
(6)	Robert J. W. Burns	3/16/68
(7)	Maurice P. Murray	5/11/68

Forty-five Permanent Limited Tenure (P.L.T.) promotional appointments were made in the uniformed ranks of the Department, during the Fiscal Year 1967-68, in lieu of an authorized Civil Service Eligible List from which permanent appointments could be certified. They are recorded as follows:

Rank

Effective Date

Captain - H-30 (P.L.T.)

(1)	Alfred T. Bates	10/1/67
(2)	Lewis C. Schreck	12/20/67
(3)	John J. Regan	12/20/67
(4)	John J. Agazzi	12/22/67
(5)	Edward G. Riley	3/1/68
(6)	Theodore R. Gloistein	3/16/68
(7)	Girard A. Rose	3/16/68
(8)	Thomas A. Snyder	3/16/68
(9)	August H. Fick	5/1/68

Lieutenant H-20 (P.L.T.)

(1)	Leo W. Nyhan	7/1/67
(2)	Charles C. McKelvie	7/1/67
(3)	George W. Herzo	7/1/67
(4)	Noel A. Bond	7/1/67
(5)	Samuel A. McCulloch	7/1/67
(6)	Emmet F. McDonald	7/1/67
(7)	Walter R. Remy	7/1/67
(8)	Herbert P. Muzio	7/1/67
(9)	Thomas C. Humphrey	7/16/67
(10)	Dale C. Prior	7/16/67
(11)	Martin J. Kennedy	8/1/67
(12)	George J. Etzel	8/16/67
(13)	Joseph L. Giacomini	9/1/67
(14)	Thomas E. Costello	9/25/67
(15)	Harry R. Johnson	10/1/67
(16)	Walter D. Argo, Jr.	10/1/67
(17)	Eugene A. DeFont	10/1/67
(18)	John P. Barden	11/1/67
(19)	Leonard J. Colbert	12/1/67
(20)	Edward J. McIntyre	12/2/67
(21)	Arthur E. Heath	12/20/67

II
ADMINISTRATION

Rank

Effective Date

Lieutenant H-20 (P.L.T.) - Continued

(22)	Mario Caravario	12/20/67
(23)	James McIntyre	12/22/67
(24)	Howard L. Byrne	3/1/67
(25)	Paul G. Heilman	3/16/68
(26)	John C. Gibson	3/16/68
(27)	Silvio N. Cavellini	3/16/68
(28)	Alfred J. Harris	3/16/68
(29)	Thomas F. McDonough	3/16/68
(30)	Thomas G. Knudsen	3/16/68
(31)	Anthony M. Distefano	3/16/68
(32)	Raymond J. Conroy	4/19/68
(33)	William H. Parry, Sr.	5/1/68

Pilot - H-120 (P.L.T.)

(1)	Manual K. Lehua	2/1/68
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Investigator - H-6 (P.L.T.)

(1)	James I. King	7/16/67
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Inspector - H-4 (P.L.T.)

(1)	James L. McDonough	2/16/68
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Probationary Fireman Appointments:

The following members were certified by the Civil Service Commission for probationary appointment to the rank of H-2 Fireman. All appointees successfully completed their six-month probationary period.

Appointed August 14, 1967

Kenneth F. Foehr	John M. Harris
William E. Miles	Louis E. Garibaldi
Frank R. Grimley	Howard L. Slater
Denis Whooley	Gordon L. Heiner
Victor W. D'Orazi	James R. Gorman
Wayne L. Lile	Charles H. White
George F. Pidge	Gary R. Kern
Michael C. Helgeson	James R. Cavellini
Denis P. Martino	George R. Haney
James J. O'Connor	James G. Babich
Daniel R. Salazar	Raymond W. Farnsworth
William H. Hayes	Kenneth A. Ahrens
Cecil D. DeLoach, Jr.	Robert E. Livermore
Alberto B. DaCunha	Brian X. Murray
Frederick E. Leidecker	Richard Curtaz

II
ADMINISTRATION

Appointed October 9, 1907

James D. Holthaus
George C. Nelson
Neil S. Shea
Robert L. Rand
Robert S. James
Donald R. Scheppler
John L. Rebholtz
Peter R. Wynne
Arthur H. Barney
Theodore Samuel, Jr.
Floyd L. Oakley
Gerald W. Trainor
Victor M. Shannon
Guido J. Costella, Jr.
Paul A. O'Kane
Donald G. Tucker
Albert R. Gughemetti
Thomas S. Smith
Daniel J. Murphy
Jean F. Lacues
Emmett W. Roebling, Jr.
John L. Rogers, Jr.
Thomas J. Santoro
James T. Sweeney
Jose L. Capitan
Hermann O. Pelz
Charles A. Downey
Herman E. Wyrsh
Tilden I. Hansen
Richard E. Condon

Appointed March 18, 1968

Michael P. Donohoe
William K. Hynes
Richard W. Hopkins
John J. O'Connell
Kenneth D. Bugher
Wesley E. Carter
George Arata
Charles A. Vetrano
William R. McMattei
Samuel D. Allen, Jr.
Thomas W. Lovely, Jr.
Harry M. Payne
Duane E. Hemingway
Thomas J. Kelly
Loyd C. Crabtree, Jr.
Peter J. Ackenheil, Jr.
Richard J. Goodsell
Donald L. Martin
Stephen F. Parrott
John J. McManus
James H. Neil
William P. McCarthy
Anthony M. Simi
George A. DeMartini

Appointed January 2, 1968

Robert A. Bergeron
Fred A. Hubbard
Peter J. Brandt
Philip R. Savin
Lawrence E. Ahern
Emilio V. Dacquisto
William M. Disbury
Albert J. Fernandez
John A. Baxter
Gary J. Jund
James W. Griffin
Larry R. O'Brien
Dave F. Gillam
Vincent A. Jones, Jr.
Kenneth F. Brodie
Horace A. Graupner, Jr.
Terry R. Wallace
Michael E. VanDervort
Ariston S. Armada, Jr.
Patrick G. Lewis
Charles T. Rosa
Robert J. Brady

II
ADMINISTRATION

Civilian Personnel Appointments:

Richard N. Guerreiro

Payroll & Personnel Clerk - Division of Accounting

Effective: August 21, 1967

Gilbert C. Bendix

Superintendent - Bureau of Engineering and Water Supply

Effective: January 16, 1968

Total Promotions and Appointments:

Uniformed Force (Permanent)

Assistant Chief	-	2
Battalion Chief	-	10
Captain	-	12
Lieutenant	-	13
Chief's Operator	-	7
Fireman	-	106

Uniformed Force (P.L.T.)

Captain	-	9
Lieutenant	-	33
Fireboat Pilot	-	1
Investigator	-	1
Inspector	-	1

Civilian Force Appointments:

Payroll & Personnel Clerk	-	1
Superintendent, Bureau Engineering and Water Supply	-	1

Restoration From Disability Retirements:

Kenneth Foehr, H-2 Fireman - Effective August 14, 1967

Mervin Clayton, H-2 Fireman - Effective September 16, 1967

Fire Commission Appointments:

On January 15, 1968, the Honorable Doctor Robert Grosso resigned from the Fire Commission to accept an appointment, by the Mayor, to the newly formed Crime Commission. He was replaced by Mayoral appointment of the Honorable Frank Alioto.

Upon approval of the Mayor, the administrative officers of the Fire Commission were named as follows:

President	-	Morris Bernstein
Vice-President	-	Frank N. Alioto
Commissioner	-	Rudy Tham
Secretary	-	Raymond G. Connors, Jr.

II
ADMINISTRATION

Chief Officer Re-assignments:

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
<u>Assistant Chief</u>	
<u>Emmet D. Condon</u> From: Division No. 3 To: Division of Special Services	November 1, 1967
<u>John E. Schneider</u> From: Unassigned To: Division No. 3	November 16, 1967
<u>Battalion Chief</u>	
<u>Frank P. Blackburn</u> From: District No. 4 To: Unassigned	November 1, 1967
<u>Frank P. Gibson</u> From: District No. 5 To: Unassigned	November 1, 1967
<u>Ernest Banchero</u> From: Unassigned To: District No. 4	November 1, 1967
<u>Donal P. Cummins</u> From: Disaster Corps - Fire Reserve To: District No. 7	November 1, 1967
<u>Stanley Lewin</u> From: Unassigned To: Disaster Corps - Fire Reserve	November 1, 1967
<u>Loyd W. Gray</u> From: Unassigned To: District No. 1	November 16, 1967
<u>Robert H. Mohn</u> From: District No. 3 To: District No. 4	November 16, 1967
<u>Herbert F. Drendel</u> From: District No. 10 To: District No. 5	November 16, 1967
<u>Norman Faix</u> From: Unassigned To: District No. 3	December 1, 1967
<u>Joseph M. Schneider</u> From: Unassigned To: District No. 8	December 1, 1967
<u>Roy A. Wormell</u> From: Unassigned To: District No. 10	December 1, 1967

1912-1913

1913-1914

1914-1915

1915-1916

1916-1917

1917-1918

1918-1919

1919-1920

1920-1921

1921-1922

1922-1923

1923-1924

1924-1925

1925-1926

1926-1927

1927-1928

1912-1913

1913-1914

1914-1915

1915-1916

1916-1917

1917-1918

1918-1919

1919-1920

1920-1921

1921-1922

1922-1923

1923-1924

1924-1925

1925-1926

1926-1927

1927-1928

1928-1929

II ADMINISTRATION

Service Terminations:

Date	Name	Rank	Company	Cause
12/15/66*	William Hutchinson	Fireman	Trk.12	Retired(D)
6/25/67 *	Robert Gory	Fireman	Eng.47	Retired(D)
7/1/67	Louis Giannini	Lieut.	Eng.41	Retired(S)
7/13/67	Clarence J. McGrath	Lieut.	Eng.38	Retired(D)
7/28/67	Phillip J. Diez	Fireman	Eng.45	Retired(D)
8/1/67	William H. Harrison	Fireman	Eng.25	Resigned
8/6/67	William H. Cheney	Lieut.	Eng.47	Retired(D)
8/10/67	Walter F. Stonum	Fireman	Eng.24	Resigned
8/39/67	Christian Hayes	Batt.Chief	Fire Res.	Retired(D)
9/1/67	Donald J. Peterson	Fireman	Trk.4	Resigned
9/8/67	Francis Tipple	Fireman	Eng.49	Retired(D)
9/19/67	Lionel Lindstrom	Fireman	Eng.26	Retired(S)
10/1/67	William C. Fritz	Lieut.	Hqts.	Retired(S)
10/1/67	Henry Lorenzen	Lieut.	Eng.41	Retired(S)
10/1/67	William H. Gilmore	Asst.Chief	Div.Sp.Serv.	Retired(S)
10/12/67	Lloyd W. Feiling	Fireman	Trk.10	Retired(D)
10/20/67	Frank E. Collins	Fireman	Eng.19	Retired(D)
11/7/67	William L. Hatch	Batt.Chief	Dist.8	Death
11/16/67	Frank P. Gibson	Batt.Chief	Dist. 5	Retired(D)
11/16/67	Gordon B. Robertson	Fireman	Trk.13	Resigned
11/21/67	Alfred Garibaldi	Fireman	Eng.40	Retired (D)
12/1/67	Jack W. Ireland	Lieut.	Res.1	Retired(D)
12/1/67	Michael Muldoon	Fireman	Air.Comp.1	Retired(D)
12/2/67	William T. Deasy	Lieut.	Trk.13	Retired(S)
12/8/67	Andrew J. Smyth	Fireman	Eng.4	Retired(D)
12/15/67	Michael J. Callahan	Fireman	Unassigned	Resigned
12/20/67	William H. Dunn	Capt.	Eng.3	Retired(D)
12/22/67	Helen M. Donnelly	Payroll-Per-sonnel Clk.	Hqts.	Resigned
1/1/68	John F. Sanders	Supt.Bur Eng. & Water Sup.	Hqts.	Retired(S)
1/21/68	Thomas F. Lyons	Captain	Eng.16	Death
2/10/68	Howard Miller	Fireman	S.L.#2	Retired(D)
3/3/68	Robert W. Chatham	Lieut.	Eng.14	Retired(D)
3/7/68	Dave F. Gillam	Fireman	Unassigned	Relinquished
3/7/68	Vincent A. Reid	Capt.	Eng.19	Retired(D)
3/16/68	Kenneth Simon	Fireman	Eng.25	Resigned
3/27/68	William J. Duplissee	Operator	Dep.Chief	Retired(D)
4/8/68	Thomas Culhane	Fireman	Eng.42	Retired(S)
5/4/68	William S. Anderson	Fireman	Eng.1	Retired(D)
5/8/68	William E. Ruddick	Fireman	Trk.3	Retired(D)
5/22/68	Clarence E. Amsden	Fireman	Eng.6	Retired(S)
5/30/68	David M. Drennan	Ch.Eng.	P.S.#1	Retired(S)

Total Service Terminations - 1967-1968:

Retirement(D)	21
Retirement(S)	10
Death	2
Resigned	7
Relinquished	1
TOTAL	41

(*)=(Not recorded in 1966-67 Report)

II ADMINISTRATION

Staff Officer Retirements:

William H. Gilmore, Chief, Division of Special Services, retired from the service of this Department on October 1, 1967.

William P. Lindecker, Deputy Chief of Department, retired from the service of the Fire Department on August 1, 1968.

The service of both of these Chief Officers has been invaluable to the City and County of San Francisco not only in the area of the firefighting service but also in the complex area Fire Service Administration. Their service in the Fire Department represents a combined total of nearly 72 years of dedication to the fire service of the City and County of San Francisco.

Meritorious Commendations:

On February 13, 1968, the Fire Commission approved the recommendation of the Fire Department Merit Advisory Board for Meritorious Award to the following Department members:

Class "A" Award

Fireman Charles J. Radford, Jr.

Rescue of attempted suicide from the Golden Gate Bridge,
October 3, 1967.

Class "B" Award

Lieutenant Samuel McCulloch

Rescue of woman from attack by a civilian, November 11, 1967.

Class "C" Award

Fireman William E. Douglas

Rescue of a Fire Department Officer from drowning in the San Francisco Bay, March 27, 1967.

Firemen Jack Webb and John Pender

Rescue of a woman from a burning building.

Class "D" Award

Firemen Harold Foge and Edward Balforte

Rescue of two women from a burning building.

Firemen Theodore Varga and Richard Crispen

Rescue of a men from a burning building.

II
ADMINISTRATION

Meritorious Award Justifications:

- Class "A" = A voluntary action in relation to the saving of human life under the most adverse conditions and at extreme personal risk.
- Class "B" = A voluntary action in relation to the saving of human life under dangerous conditions and at great personal risk.
- Class "C" = An action of exceptional character and associated with unusual ability, personal initiative and courage.
- Class "D" = An action of exceptional character and associated with unusual personal initiative and courage.

It is of exceptional note that for the first time in the recorded annals of this Department, Firemen, Charles Radford and William Douglas were awarded the Carnegie Hero Commission Bronze Metal and an commensurate cash award for outstanding heroism for their heroic action as recorded above.

FISCAL

Budget - Personnel Services:

Under provisions of Section 36.2, City Charter, the salaries of the uniformed force of the Department are established by the Board of Supervisors. The salary range is based upon survey and certification by the Civil Service Commission of the highest salary paid firemen and police officers in California Cities of 100,000 or more population.

The required Charter survey of August, 1968 reported an increment of approximately 10.16% for San Francisco Firemen as compared to the 1967-1968 salary range. This survey was approved by the Board of Supervisors, effective July 1, 1968. Salaries for employees, other than those of the uniformed force, are governed by salary standardization authorized by specific Charter sections.

Personnel

1967-68 - Budget Expended \$18,282,095
1968-69 - Budget Estimate \$21,263,702

II
ADMINISTRATION

S.F.F.D.
SALARY RANGE

(Monthly)

<u>Uniformed Force</u>	<u>July 1, 1967</u>	<u>July 1, 1968</u>
Chief of Department	\$2146.00	\$2364.00
Deputy Chief of Department	1806.00	1989.00
Assistant Chief of Department	1464.00	1613.00
Battalion Chief	1268.00	1397.00
Captain	1057.00	1165.00
Lieutenant	927.00	1021.00
Chief's Operator	868.00	956.00
Captain, Bureau of Fire Prev. & Inves.	1194.00	1316.00
Lieutenant, Bur of Fire Prev. & Inves.	1048.00	1154.00
Inspector, Bur of Fire Prev.	955.00	1052.00
Investigator, Bur of Investigation	955.00	1052.00
Pilot & Marine Engineer, Fireboat	1057.00	1165.00
Fireman - 1st year	747.00	828.00
Fireman - 2nd year	762.00	843.00
Fireman - 3rd year	782.00	863.00
Fireman - 4th year	797.00	878.00
<u>Non-Uniformed Force</u>	<u>July 1, 1967</u>	<u>July 1, 1968</u>
Fire Commissioner	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00
Secretary - Fire Commission	1116.00	1171.00
Physician - (Part Time)	1308.13	1441.38
Superintendent - Water Supply System	1390.00	1460.00
Foreman - Water Supply System	7.89 Hr.	8.23 Hr.
Sub-Foreman - Water Supply System	7.55 Hr.	7.88 Hr.
Chief Operating Engineer	1037.00	941.00
Chief Stationary Engineer	1037.00	1089.00
Junior Operating Engineer	653.00	738.00
Stationary Engineer	4.81 Hr.	5.17 Hr.
Junior Stationary Engineer	653.00	593.00
Utility Plumber	6.86 Hr.	7.16 Hr.
Laborer	33.40 D.	33.40 D.
Accountant	738.00	775.00
Principal Accountant	1089.00	1143.00
Clerk-Typist	525.00	578.00
Senior Clerk-Typist	578.00	638.00
Senior Clerk-Stenographer	593.00	653.00
Senior Payroll & Personnel Clerk	553.00	721.00
Payroll & Personnel Clerk	593.00	593.00
Stenographic Secretary	686.00	757.00

D. = Daily Rate
Hr. = Hourly Rate

1
ADMINISTRATION

Budget - Operating:

This budget category represents the fiscal operating expense of the Fire Department.

1967-68 - Budget - Expended	\$536,667
1968-69 - Budget - Estimated	\$588,729

<u>Item</u>	<u>Expended 1967-68</u>	<u>Estimate 1968-69</u>
Contractual Services	\$451,065	\$494,579
Local Fares - Airport	750	700
Use of Employee's Car	250	-0-
Materials and Supplies	77,778	86,531
Fixed Charges	2,715	3,434
Meritorious Awards	4,109	3,485

Budget - Equipment:

The equipment authorized in the 1967-68 Budget continued to reflect the sound policy of the Department in planning for the provision and replacement of required apparatus and equipment without resort to Bond Issue.

1967-68 - Budget - Expended	\$277,701
1968-69 - Budget - Estimate	\$113,063

New Equipment - 1967-68

1	Nozzle - Master Stream
50	Low Pressure Hydrant Sets
	Resuscitation equipment
3	Scuba Diver Equipment Units
1	Hose Storage Unit
1	Hose turn-table
	Fire Service Books - Literature (Permanent)
	Outfitting for Apparatus and Vehicles

Replacement Equipment - 1967-68

4	Class "A" - 4-door Sedans
1	Class "B" - 4 door Sedan
1	Crew Carrier Truck
3	Triple Combination Pumpers
1	Aerial Ladder
14M	Feet - 2-3/4" Hose
10M	Feet - 1-1/2" Hose
2M	Feet - 1" Hose
3	Hose Tender Unit Chassis
	Photographic Equipment
1	Mimeograph Machine
25	Salvage Covers (Roof)
2	Line-A-Times
5	Life Line Throwing Gun
	Fire Station Furniture
5	Gas Ranges
3	Typewriters
10	Rescue Breathing Apparatus - (Scott Air Pak)

II ADMINISTRATION

Budget Recapitulation and Comparison:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Expended 1967-68</u>	<u>Estimate 1968-69</u>	<u>Comparison</u>
Personnel Services	\$18,282,095	\$21,263,702	\$+2,869,031
Contractual Services	451,065	494,579	+ 43,514
Local Fares - Airport	750	700	- 50
Use of Employee's Car	250	-0-	- 250
Materials & Supplies	77,778	86,531	+ 8,753
Equipment	277,701	113,063	- 164,638
Fixed Charges	2,715	3,434	+ 719
Meritorious Awards	4,109	3,485	- 624
	<u>\$19,096,463</u>	<u>\$21,965,494</u>	<u>\$+2,869,031</u>

Number of Employees	1,762	1,810	+48
---------------------	-------	-------	-----

Like Work - Like Pay:

Effective July 1, 1967, it was required by City Ordinance to compensate members of the Fire Department who are required to be temporarily assigned, to the next higher rank than that in which they are permanently assigned for more than one 24-hour shift. This would occur when necessary to assign a member to a higher rank due to there being no permanent relief member of the higher rank available for said assignment. This requirement incurred an expenditure of \$15,512.00, for the Fiscal Year 1967-68.

Department Receipts:

Recorded Department Revenues for the Fiscal Year 1967-68 are reported as follows:

<u>Permit Fees:</u>	- - - - -	- \$	6,641
<u>Sale of Electricity:</u>			
(Pumping Station #2 to Fort Mason:	- - - - -		27,622
<u>Damage Recovery and other Revenues</u>	- - - - -		15,483
<u>Photo Copy Service Charges:</u>	- - - - -		1,840
<u>Port Authority:</u>			
(Port Fire Protection & Inspection)	- - - - -		322,413
<u>Salvage Cover Rental</u>	- - - - -		6,197
Total	- - - - -	- \$	380,196

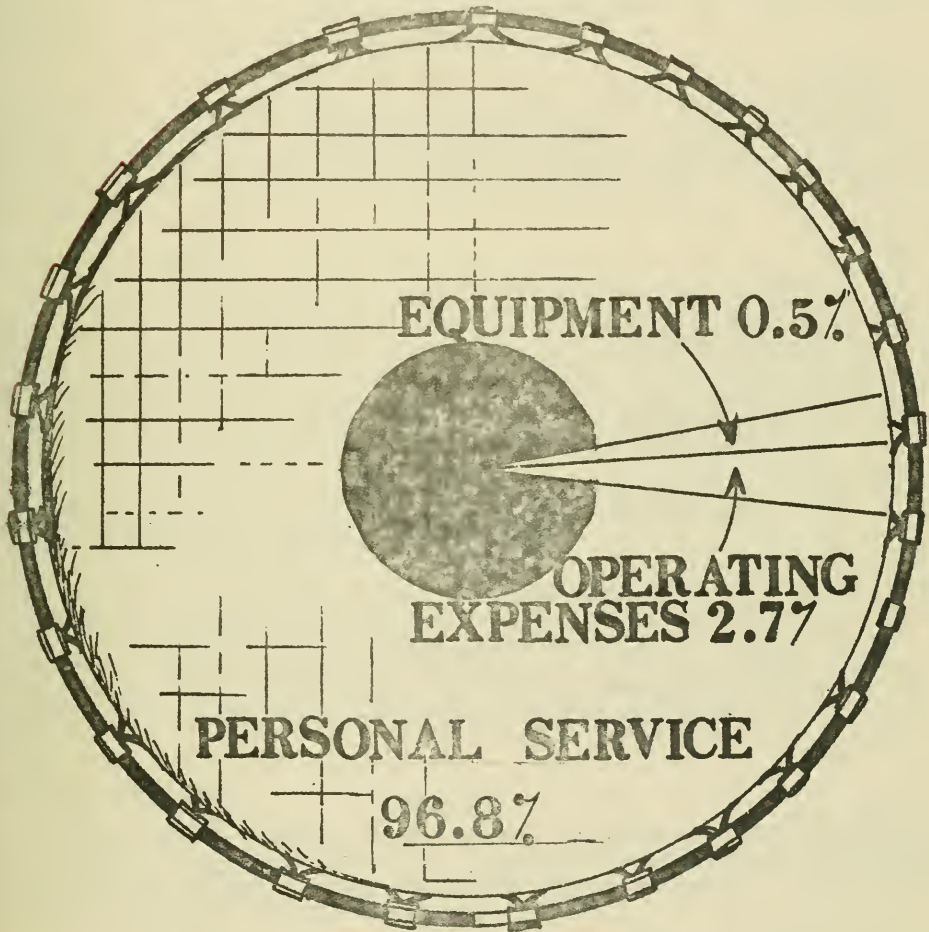
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2501 D. C. Johnson

BUDGET ESTIMATE

1968-69

\$21,965,494.00



II ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF ASSIGNMENTS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The Bureau of Assignments and Communications is the focal point for all Department personnel matters not specifically delegated elsewhere. It acts as an information, order and distribution center for the Department in the correlation of current matters requiring circulation. During the hours when the Department Headquarters is closed, this Bureau acts in the capacity of intercepting and handling all matters normally administered at Headquarters during office hours. Pertinent information is relayed to units in the field by radio communications, teletype and telephone.

Basically the Bureau consists of four centers: (1) Personnel Center, (2) Dispatch Center, (3) Communications Center, and (4) Information Center. Operations at the Bureau demand the highest degree of coordination, and officers assigned thereto must be thoroughly conversant with all functions performed at each center of the Bureau.

Personnel Center:

Personnel Officers, in cooperation with Division Chiefs, daily equalize Department manpower and replace necessary personnel when replacements are available. Additions and deletions regarding status change of each member, e.g., date and rank of promotion, date of vacation, leave of absence, reassignment, and other pertinent information, as prescribed in the Rules and Regulations, are immediately posted on individual personnel cards as changes occur.

Special details are initiated, as authorized, for places of public assemblage, funerals, honor guards, fire college, fire details, and where otherwise required.

Expediting vacation leaves for each member of the Department is a task that cannot be overemphasized; nor can the expedition thereof be fully explained in the small space allotted in this report. Individual request forms are prepared, sent to each member, and, on their return, the completed forms are evaluated. Selection is granted with seniority of service being the predominant selection factor.

Dispatch Center:

Dispatch Officers receive incoming reports of fire and other Department related emergencies. They quickly evaluate the situation, and promptly dispatch units of proper type and number to the scene, commensurate with the reported hazard.

Current status of all chiefs, companies and special units is continuously maintained on a master record board. During the fiscal year, 1967-68, there were 13,273 Still Alarms, 17,005 First Alarms, 88 Second Alarms, 32 Third Alarms, and 9 Fourth Alarms.

II ADMINISTRATION

Dispatch Center (Continued)

Upon direction of the Chief of Department, the 10-1 Modified Assignment Signal was struck 17 times and the 9-1 First Alarm Deferment Signal, 82 times. Signal Twenty-Two, which cancels unnecessary response and places responding units in-service immediately for subsequent calls, was used in conjunction with more than 62% of all Box Alarms received during the period 1967-68.

Still Alarm Cards maintained in rotary file, are updated as the necessity arises. Orders concerning "hold" street boxes, water flushings, fumigations, street closures, Fire Safety Survey schedules, and other special information related to the Dispatch Center are posted for immediate reference.

Dispatch Officers coordinate the actions of the "Key" Dispatchers and Radio Operators with Dispatch Center operations to insure rapid, accurate and effective response of firefighting units.

Communications Center:

Radio Operators conduct daily radio tests with base stations and mobile units as designated in the Manual of Radio Procedure and at other times when requested by Radio Technicians of the Department of Electricity. Daily tests are also conducted for the State Civil Defense Radio System.

Radio Operators broadcast all box alarms, still alarms, greater alarms, special calls for apparatus, Chiefs reporting in and out of service, dispatch of in-service-on-the-air units when required, recall responding units when authorized, units out of service by the 4-4 Signal, status of Chiefs, time signals, time checks when requested, and such other information as directed by proper authority. They also expedite requests for Ambulance Service, Police, Gas and Electric, Water Department assistance, etc., as required.

A Radio Operators Log, records as required by the F.C.C., and such other records as required by the Chief of Department are prepared and maintained. The Multi-Channel Recorder, Radio Dictacord Recorder and the Dictatron Time Announcements are checked continuously for proper operation.

Information Center:

This Center maintains information essential to emergency operation in the field. The subject information is catalogued and indexed for quick reference. It includes technical books, pamphlets, manuals, information of chemical reaction with fire, disposition of special keys, location of special tools, maps, records, and other information that can be of value to chiefs and company officers in the course of normal or unusual field operations. It also maintains Multi-Channel tapes with recorded information of potential importance, for example, greater alarms, fatalities or other unusual events. These tapes are often replayed to substantiate rapidity of Fire Department response, and are used as a guide for planning and improving operational procedures.

II ADMINISTRATION

Related Activities

Fire officials from various foreign countries, as well as from many parts of the United States, frequently visit the Bureau of Assignments and Communications. On the occasions a step-by-step explanation of Bureau operations is given which often leads to a provocative exchange of ideas.

Lieutenants, detailed from the field, receive instruction in duties pertaining to personnel assignment and apparatus deployment. Firemen are also detailed to this Bureau for training as Communications Headquarters Radio Operators.

The Chief in charge of the Bureau attends all staff meetings of the Chief of Department as well as conferences with the Deputy Chief, numerous meetings with the Chief of the Division of Administration, and maintains close liaison with the Radio Committee. He also responds to Bureau Headquarters, while off duty, on all fourth or greater alarms of fire, upon notification, as well as on occasion of any unusual circumstance, requiring his attendance at Bureau Headquarters.

Summary

This Bureau is required to expedite all Department matters channeled to it by proper authority. Flexible dispatching techniques, through radio control, play a strong emphasis on the importance of this Bureau in its nerve center complex.

Disemination of information, with strict adherence to Department policy, has placed this Bureau in the midst of administrative authority and general field operations. The Bureau of Assignments and Communications is motivated not only by intra-bureau goals, but also by the total Department objectives necessary for high standards of performance.

II ADMINISTRATION

Fire Alarm Boxes:

The Department of Electricity installed 15 new fire alarm boxes and removed 7 for a net gain of 8 additional fire alarm boxes during the past fiscal year.

The total street fire alarm boxes now in service number:

Department of Electricity- - - - -	1,966
Pacific Fire Extinguisher Co. (Reichel) - - -	59
Pacific Auxiliary Fire Alarm Co.(Auto Call)- -	<u>5</u>
Total - - - -	2,030

Additional assignment cards are maintained for the following auxiliary services:

373	-	American District Telegraph Company Locations
<u>86</u>	-	American Burglar Alarm Company Locations
459	-	Total

General Orders and Teletype:

During the fiscal year 1967-68, 138 General Orders were issued for information, instruction, and activation of Departmental policy.

As a supplement to General Orders, the following teletype messages were issued to facilitate Departmental operations:

Month No.	1967						1968					
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
	405	414	428	407	342	380	417	324	434	409	416	392

Total - 1967 -68 - 4,768
Monthly Average - 397

The very effective use of this supplemental type of communication is demonstrated by the number of messages dispatched since installation of teletype in 1962:

Year	<u>Monthly Average</u>
1962 -	204
1963 -	283
1964 -	345
1965 -	384
1966 -	372
1967 -	369
1968 -	397

THESE DOCUMENTS SONT LA PROPRIETE DE LA BIBLIOTHEQUE DE LA CITE DE MONTREAL

LE 15-11-1988, A 14H00, LE DOCUMENT A ETE RECEPTIONNE A LA BIBLIOTHEQUE DE LA CITE DE MONTREAL

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II
ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT

Personnel

Lieutenant - - - - -	1	
Firemen - - - - -	8	
Total - - - - -	9	

Apparatus Status:

As of June 30th, 1968, the following equipment was in service and in reserve in the San Francisco Fire Department.

	<u>In Service</u>	<u>Reserve</u>
1,000 GPM Combination Engine and Hosewagon - - - -	5	17
1,000 GPM Triple Combination Pumpers - - - - -	30	0
1,250 GPM Triple Combination Pumpers - - - - -	12	0
Hosetenders - - - - -	4	7
Aerial Ladders - 100 Feet - - - - -	14	0
Aerial Ladders - 92 Feet - - - - -	1	0
Aerial Ladders - 85 Feet - - - - -	3	0
City Service Trailers - - - - -	2	7
Water Tank Units - - - - -	0	2
Automobiles - Chief's - - - - -	16	7
Automobiles - Staff (1-Station Wagon) - - - - -	31	0
Air Compressor - - - - -	1	0
Coffee Unit - - - - -	0	1
Communication Unit - - - - -	0	1
Fuel Unit - - - - -	0	1
Fireboat - - - - -	1	0
Foam Unit - - - - -	0	1
Hydrant Trucks - - - - -	20	0
Portable Compressor - 2 Wheel Trailer - - - - -	1	0
Rescue Company Trucks - - - - -	2	1
Salvage Trucks - - - - -	4	1
Sand Truck - - - - -	1	0
Service Squads - - - - -	2	0
Searchlight Engines - - - - -	1	1
Tow Truck - - - - -	1	0
Tractors - City Service - - - - -	2	11
Tractors - Aerials - - - - -	18	1
Passenger Bus - - - - -	1	0
Trucks - Delivery - - - - -	4	0
Trucks - Auxiliary - 500 GPM (Civil Defense) - - -	0	19
Trucks - Utility (Airport) - - - - -	1	0
Trailers - Auxiliary - 500 GPM - - - - -	0	3
Valve Unit - - - - -	1	0
Water Towers - Large - - - - -	1	1
Water Towers - Small - - - - -	0	2
Hi-Expansion Foam Trailers - - - - -	0	2
Total - - - - -	180	86

On Order - Not Received - 1967-68 Budget

3 - Triple Combination Pumpers
1 - Aerial Truck

II ADMINISTRATION

Services Performed by Bureau of Equipment 1967-68

Apparatus repaired in shops - - - - -	356
Apparatus repaired in quarters - - - - -	3006
Bureau of Equipment - Repaired in Quarters - - - - -	529
Greased in Shops - - - - -	159
Apparatus Tested - - - - -	63
Tow Jobs - - - - -	52
CO2 Refills - - - - -	321
Ansul Refills - - - - -	102
Flashlights Exchanges - - - - -	240
Gloves Exchanges - - - - -	1076 Pairs
Goggles Exchanges - - - - -	585
Assisted Division of Special Services - - - - -	70 Days
Greater Alarms Responded to - - - - -	145
Cisterns Serviced - - - - -	1
Scott Cylinders Delivered - - - - -	1001
Road Tests - - - - -	4
High Pressure Tests - - - - -	26
Oxygen Cylinders Delivered - - - - -	269
Large Air Cylinders Delivered - - - - -	57
Portable Radios Delivered - - - - -	49

DISASTER CORPS

The Disaster Corps Section of the Department functions in two separate services, Plant Protection and Fire Reserve. Such service is administered by a Battalion Chief selected and assigned to his duties by the Chief of Department.

Plant Protection Service:

The Plant Protection Service is a unit of the San Francisco Disaster Council and Corps. Its prime duties are to develop, within business firms, large buildings, schools, hotels, apartment houses, hospitals and other institutions, programs for organizing and training management and occupants to cope with war-caused and natural disasters.

The Battalion Chief assigned to the Plant Protection Service is responsible for training persons in industrial establishments in basic firefighting functions. He can and does serve a dual purpose in On-the-Spot Training of Shelter Managers, Radiological Monitors and Fire-fighting Forces available within the various large buildings of San Francisco. He is assisted by one Fire Department Lieutenant in this function.

In conjunction with the National Fallout Survey and Marking Program, licensed fallout shelters designated by government contracted engineers are inspected and approved before stocking and marking. The personnel assigned to the Plant Protection Service are the prime representatives of this unit relative to contracts with various licensed shelters and are instrumental in obtaining licenses for buildings not previously licensed.

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II ADMINISTRATION

In addition to the duties enumerated the Plant Protection Service personnel are also charged with earthquake, fire and disaster drills in many large buildings and in each of San Francisco's schools.

The following is a breakdown of the principal services performed by the Plant Protection Service during the fiscal year 1967-68:

1. Shelter visits - - - - -	207
2. Number of individuals contacted on Shelter Visits - - -	281
3. Talks and Demonstrations in safety and use of First Aid Fire Appliances - - - - -	17
4. Number of people trained under Section #3 - - - - -	328
5. Examined and replaced RADEF Monitoring Kits in shelters - - - - -	270
6. Inspected shelters for stockpiling - - - - -	82

Also during the fiscal year 1967-68, during the months of July and August, 1967, the Plant Protection Service personnel were responsible for the supervision, instruction and activities of 23 members of the Neighborhood Youth Corps.

Fire Reserve:

The members of the San Francisco Fire Department Fire Reserve are a group of dedicated patriotic citizens. Their services are volunteered to the City and County of San Francisco without remuneration.

The majority of the top officers of the Fire Reserve have served since the Reserve's inception during World War #2. The Fire Science Class at San Francisco City College has been a major source of recruits during the past year.

These men are a group of specially selected and trained citizens. Training exercises are held weekly throughout the year. The Reserve also receives on-the-job training by assisting the San Francisco Fire Department in the extinguishment of multiple alarm fires.

In the event of hostile military action, or of a natural disaster, the Fire Reserve will be greatly expanded to assist in the safeguarding of the lives and property of all our citizens. The present membership will be the nucleus of any required augmented expansion of this organization.

Mobile equipment of the Reserve consists of nineteen 500 G.P.M. pumping engines. Each pumper is equipped with one thousand feet of 2-3/4-inch hose and two hundred feet of 1-1/2-inch hose. Reserve pumpers are designed to pump from fire hydrants and to draft from lakes, ponds, cisterns and the San Francisco Bay.

II ADMINISTRATION

The Reserve also has available one-thousand feet of six-inch aluminum pipe for use as a portable water mains during any emergency. These portable mains are the property of the California Disaster Office. Should the need arise, additional pipe may be secured from other storage depots throughout the Bay Area.

The Fire Reserve Program is under the supervision of a Battalion Chief of the San Francisco Fire Department.

Membership:

June 30, 1968	66
(Active)	57
(Inactive)	9
(New Members)	15
(Resignations)	6

Activities:

Training Exercises	47
Total Attendance	1142
Man Hours - Training	2284
Pumpers Used - Training	111

Greater Alarms Responded To:

Total	40
Attendance	467
Man-Hours of Work	1302

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND EDUCATION

Throughout the past year our public relations and educational program continued in assignment to thoroughly acquaint the public with all phases of Fire Department activity and with fire safety precautions. Particular emphasis was placed on the program during National Fire Prevention Week in October.

Numerous educational addresses, demonstrations, and film showings on fire safety and prevention practices were made before school assemblies, clubs and other public organizations by the Bureau of Fire Prevention, Division of Training and the Disaster Corps agency of the Fire Department. This facility is in constant demand by the public and has proven of great value to municipal relations.

Much of the success of the Department public relation and educational program has been due to the dedication of Inspector Chester D. Born, S.F.F.D. Official Photographer. His photographs and movie film of Fire Department operations have been nationally acclaimed throughout the fire service. Their use in our training program alone, has been invaluable. A brief summary of this activity is recorded as follows:

II
ADMINISTRATION
PHOTOGRAPHIC UNIT #1

<u>Responses:</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1967-68</u>
Total Alarms Responded to: - - - - -	758	768
First Alarms - - - - -	478	487
Second Alarms - - - - -	67	83
Third Alarms - - - - -	38	28
Fourth Alarms - - - - -	4	9
Fifth Alarms - - - - -	0	0
Still Alarms - - - - -	174	143
Rescue Operations - - - - -	88	107
Fire Investigation Bureau - - - - -	33	39
Fire Prevention Bureau - - - - -	4	8
Funeral Ceremonies - - - - -	3	4
Accidents Involving Fire Dept. Apparatus - -	13	18

Public Education and Information:

S.F.F.D. Photographs appeared in the following newspapers:

S.F. Chronicle	S.F. Shopping News
S.F. Examiner	S.F. Progress
Daly City Record	Oakland Tribune
Catholic Monitor	S.F. Argonaut

S.F.F.D. Photos appeared on the following T.V. Stations:

KRON	KPIX	KTVU	KGO
------	------	------	-----

S.F.F.D. Photos appeared in the following Magazines and Pamphlets.

Fire Engineering	Western Fire Journal
N.F.P.A. Firemen Magazine	U.S. Marine Corps Crossroads
Fire Station Digest Magazine	Magazine
U.S.F. Don Year Book	City & County Record Magazine

S.F.F.D. Films were shown to the following organizations:

Central Coast County Assn. of Fire Depts., Monterey, Calif.
 S.F. Phoenix Society
 Polk-Van Ness Optimist Club
 Electric Club
 California National Guard Units
 Lions Club of North Beach
 Santa Clara County Firemen's Assn. at Stanford University
 Firemen's Fund Insurance Company
 Masonic Order - Richmond Lodge
 International Fire Chiefs Association
 Fire Underwriters Forum
 Commodore Sloat Elementary School
 Corte Madera-Kentfield & Larkspur Fire Departments
 Rotary Club

Numerous showing of films were also made at the Fire College and at Company Drills for training and information purposes.

Throughout the year reported, the services of the Fire Department Photographic Unit was also extended to many other municipal offices and departments, as well as to allied fire service agencies and civic organizations in the interest of intra-departmental and public relations.

II
ADMINISTRATION

COMMUNITY RELATIONS BUREAU

The Fire Department Community Relations Bureau is under the direction of a Battalion Chief, assigned by the Chief of Department. The principal duties of the Bureau are to establish contact with the general public, minority peoples in particular, and to acquaint them with the Fire Department services, problems, and policies.

The Chief Aims Are:

1. Formulation and promulgation of an orientation program covering all phases of Fire Department procedure.
2. Meet with minority groups in a positive effort to explain the Department's personnel procedures and to attract more members of racial minorities into applying for appointment to the Department Fire Fighting Service.
3. Provide information on the required examinations necessary for appointment to the Fire Department and on the personnel standards that must be maintained by the Department.

Recruitment of such personnel is conducted by the Civil Service Commission without regard to race, color or creed. Department policy guarantees total and absolute equality for all men certified to the Department by the Civil Service Commission.

The Fire Department Community Relations Bureau works in close association with other city agencies involved in this field, such as: The Human Rights Commission, Police Community Relations Unit, San Francisco Unified School District, The Redevelopment Agency, the Housing Authority, Department of Social Services, Civil Service Commission, Economic Opportunity Council, Bay View Community Center, Various Church and Neighborhood Organizations, and the Fire Department Committee of the Grand Jury.

Numerous meetings and discussions were held with representatives of these agencies, in the past fiscal year, to exchange information on community problems and, on our part, to promote the objectives for which this Bureau was organized.

This Bureau also assisted in organizing classes to prepare candidates for the pending 1968 Fire Department Entrance Examination. Particular efforts were made to attract minorities to participate. Three (3) minority members entered the department during 1967 and 1968. One additional member is eligible to be appointed in the near future from the current eligible list.

Under the personal direction of the President of the Fire Commission, Morris Bernstein, with the cooperation of the Mayor, the Human Rights Commission, the San Francisco Unified School District, the Civil Service Commission, the Police Commission, and the Fire Department Community Relations Bureau, training classes to prepare qualified citizens for careers in the Fire Department were organized and are continuing with an enrollment of more than 200 men preparing for the examination to be held in the fall of 1968. A press conference was held at the Fire College March 23, 1968, to publicize these classes. Announcements were sent to all news media, radio and T.V. stations, including the minorities news agencies.

II ADMINISTRATION

The age limit to enter the Fire Department has been lowered to 20 years by Charter Amendment. Applicants can now take the entrance examination at 19 years of age. This policy should attract high school graduates and students leaving college after a year or two, before they are committed to another occupation. The requirement of one year's residence in San Francisco was eliminated.

A brochure outlining the Fireman's Job and Entrance Requirements was produced and 10,000 were distributed throughout the City through civic and neighborhood groups, with emphasis on the minority areas.

A Junior Fireman's Band has been organized under the guidance of Joseph P. Manett, with Mr. Sam Stern as musical director. The band is composed of boys between the ages of 13 and 20. It is Mr. Manett's hope that it will reach 150 strong to become San Francisco's only marching band and, eventually, to participate in the Rose Bowl Parade. Mr. Manett also plans to have 12 color guards, a drum major and 20 pom-pom girls from all ethnic groups in the City.

A Fire Department Athletic League was instituted in June, 1968. It is planned that this league will include Baseball, Basketball, Handball, and possibly Football.

During the year reported, personnel assigned to the Bureau visited numerous schools, civic and community groups to explain the Fire Department's role in the community. A partial list includes:

Senior High Schools	International Fiesta, Mission District
Junior High Schools	Northern Calif. Disaster Conference
Elementary Schools	Optimist Clubs
Hunters Point Festival	Student Government Groups
Youth Groups - Chinatown	Ocean View Playground
Mission Rebels	Chinese Recreation Center
Oakland Army Separation Center	Economic Opportunity Comm. Offices
Merced Manor Improvement Club	Veterans Admin. Counselling Services

An article prepared by the Bureau on "Personnel Recruiting and Minority Problems" was published in a national magazine "The Fire Chief" and received many favorable comments.

Future programs of this Bureau include the following proposals:

1. Continue present preparatory classes for entrance examination. This effort shows a consistent attendance of thirty per cent minority persons.
2. Develop and expand newly initiated programs for:
 - (a) Veteran's Assistance
 - (b) Under employed
 - (c) Junior College Recruitment
3. Formulate, for the approval of the Chief & the Fire Commission, a tentative Job Trainee (Cadet) Program.
4. Pursue formation of the Firemen's Athletic & Cultural Training program as initiated.
5. Formulate and initiate a neighborhood children group program based on the "Junior Firemen's" concept i.e. establishment of a junior department for each area selected. The principal activity would be contact with children's groups by a member of the Department. Various inexpensive paraphernalia of the type used during Fire Prevention Week will be afforded the children. A highlight of this program would be a field day of visiting various Department installations.

II ADMINISTRATION

ANNUAL FIRE DEPARTMENT ART EXHIBIT

Under the instigation of Morris Bernstein, President of the Fire Commission, the First Annual Exhibit of Art created by San Francisco Firemen sponsored by the Fire Commission, and the Chief of Department, was displayed in the Civic Auditorium during the International Association of Fire Chiefs Conference in September, 1967. The exhibit included 45 displays of art categories, including paintings of all media, pen and ink and charcoal drawings, sculpture, mosaic art, water colors, collage, and photography. The display drew considerable interest not only among the Chiefs' attending the Conference, but also among our own community art connoisseurs.

At a public special meeting of the Fire Commission held on October 10, 1967, First Prize was awarded to Fireman Robert Petersen for his sculpture of a man's head done in soapstone; Second Prize, to Fireman Frank Scarpulla for his abstract painting of a firefighting motif; and Third Prize, to Fireman John E. Sullivan for his sculpture of a woman's head.

The Second Annual Art Exhibit will be held on October 24th - 27th, 1968 under the sponsorship of the Fire Commission, the Chief of Department and Local 798 of the Firefighters Union.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FIRE CHIEFS 94TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE, SEPTEMBER 11-14th, 1967 - HOST CHIEF - WILLIAM F. MURRAY

The San Francisco Fire Department was privileged in 1967 to host the 94th Annual Conference of the International Association of Fire Chiefs. This conference is held annually in a major city and brings together Fire Chiefs and Associate members from the United States, Canada and from foreign countries throughout the world. They assemble to exchange ideas, to gather information and to discuss common problems. It is one of the oldest Safety and Educational Conferences of its kind, and has been held continually since 1873.

The Conference proper was conducted through September 10 to 14th inclusive. Fire Administrative seminars of particular interest to administrative personnel were held starting September 8th. The formal program followed closely the motto of the International Association of Fire Chiefs', "To further the advancement of the Fire Service, to insure and maintain greater protection of life and property from fire." Information, lectures and panel discussion of contemporary interest occupy a major portion of the agenda and 1967 was no exception. Fire Chiefs and Law enforcement officials delivered key addresses pertaining to relative current problems of civil unrest.

An integral part of the conference was the exhibit by approximately 130 Fire Equipment Manufacturers that occupied every square foot of Brooks Auditorium. Here were gathered all the newest ideas and innovations of fire service equipment.

The Civic Auditorium was the main assembly area. 4,047 people attended the Conference and it was acclaimed as a record attendance and one of the finest Conferences ever held. Previous Conferences convened in this city in the years 1922, 1939 and 1950. The hosting of such a large group of Fire Chiefs is a major undertaking for any Fire Department, posing many challenging and demanding administrative problems. Cooperation by all Chief Officers and members of the Uniformed

II
ADMINISTRATION

Force of this Department was outstanding and extremely commendable to the tradition of the hospitality of San Francisco.

In the final analysis it was in effect a community effort, adding greatly to the prestige and reputation of the San Francisco Fire Department and to the enviable reputation of San Francisco as an ideal convention city.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Advisory Board:

The Advisory Board is now in its twelfth year of service, consisting of an Assistant Chief, two Battalion Chiefs, two Captains, two Lieutenants, and six Firemen. A Battalion Chief is selected to serve as Board Chairman and a Fireman is selected to serve as Secretary. All thirteen members were selected from the same tour of duty. Members attended one meeting monthly, on duty only. All terms of office are for one year.

Members of the Department are encouraged to submit suggestions to the Advisory Board in writing. These suggestions are then reviewed by the Board and either accepted, rejected or assigned to a committee for further study. Those suggestions accepted by the Board are forwarded to the Chief of Department for his consideration and further evaluation.

During the past fiscal year the Advisory Board received 41 suggestions from members in the field and from Board members themselves. The following suggestions have been adopted by the Department, after approval by the Chief of Department:

1. Use of wooden sprinkler shut-offs (wedge type).
2. Issuance of departmental information record cards to unassigned personnel.
3. Sectionalizing of Porto-Power container for safer, for efficient storage.
4. Addition of two ring bolts to the Airex Fan for added versatility.
5. Issuance of orders to companies to inspect alarm boxes for broken or missing glass, during field inspections and surveys.
6. Implementation of an easily identifiable system of marking out-of-service hydrants in BART areas.

The following suggestions have been approved by the Chief of Department and are pending adoption at the conclusion of the fiscal year:

1. Printing of the assignment rules on assignment cards and placement thereof in Assignment Card File Trays.
2. Use of a single, separate log book in each station for the listing of box alarms received.

Suggestions submitted to the Advisory Board - - - - -	41
Recommendations made to the Chief of Department - - - - -	10
Forwarded to other S.F.F.D. Committees - - - - -	4
No action by the Advisory Board - - - - -	15
Suggestions under submission - - - - -	12

II ADMINISTRATION

The Advisory Board has also been selected to sit as a Public Recognition Award Committee at the direction of the Chief of Department. The committee reviews reports of outstanding assistance rendered to the Fire Department by citizens other than members of the Department and recommends to the Chief of Department the person or persons to whom an award should be presented. Presentation of awards is made at the discretion of the Mayor.

During the past fiscal year the Advisory Board received one letter of commendation for a citizen and has forwarded it with the Board's recommendation for award to the Chief of Department.

Safety Committee:

1. Injuries:

The total number of injuries for the Fiscal Year 1967/68 were 569, an increase of 102 injuries from the previous fiscal year. These injuries were classified as follows:

Temporary Disabilities	- - - - -	567
Deaths (In line of duty)	- - - - -	2
Total	- - - - -	569

2. Vehicular Accidents:

The Department vehicular accidents increased from 71 in the 1966/67 fiscal year to 116 in the 1967/68 fiscal year. This is an increase of 45 accidents during the last fiscal year. Of these 116 accidents, 47 occurred during emergency response, an increase of 22 from the previous fiscal year. 14 of the 116 accidents occurred while vehicles were returning from emergency responses.

Again the cause of greatest concern from the safety standpoint are accidents which occur while proceeding through intersections, stop-and-go signals and arterial controlled intersections, when responding to alarms. During the 1967/68 fiscal year this type of accident occurred 24 times.

Lost work days due to injuries sustained in vehicular accidents increased from 6 lost work days in 1966/67 fiscal year to 43 lost work days during the 1967/68 fiscal year.

3. Safety Shoes:

Questionnaires were sent to all members that had received safety shoes during the 1966/67 fiscal year, asking their evaluation of these shoes after 2 years of use.

4. Rubber Gloves:

Investigated the possibilities of having all Department insulated rubber gloves tested by the P.G.&E. Company.

5. Conferences and Meetings Attended:

National Conference of Community & Emergency Medical services at the Hilton Hotel.

18th Annual Governor's Industrial Safety Conference at the Fairmont Hotel.

Skid Control Demonstration given by the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company at the Cow Palace.

II ADMINISTRATION

Radio Committee:

During the fiscal year of 1966-67 the Radio Committee continued in its plan to complete the radio program which was initiated in 1957.

A Communications Unit to be used as a Command Car at major fires and incidents was completed. This unit has radio communications on the two Fire Department radio frequencies, two portable radio fire frequencies, the California State Civil Disaster network, and a local government channel. As soon as the Sanborn maps are received, which have been ordered, and other items, such as High Pressure maps, pegging boards, etc., are completed, this unit will be ready to be put into service.

Twelve portable radios were purchased during the year and distributed to personnel in the fire fighting field and to the Fire College for training purposes. Two monitors on the portable radio frequencies were installed at Central Fire Alarm Station. Two additional battery chargers were also purchased for use by the Chief of Department and Deputy Chief.

A microwave system for communication between Central Radio Station at Christmas Tree Point and the Central Fire Alarm Station was installed and is now in operation. This system eliminates the need to depend on land-line communication between these two points for uninterrupted radio communication.

In conjunction with the Department of Electricity, an intercom system was designed for use on aerial ladders. Equipment was purchased; and, with the assistance of the Central Shops and the Department of Electricity, these units were installed on sixteen aerial ladders. Reports received of their use at fires indicate that they are invaluable and have proven to be a necessary tool in fire fighting.

A monitor on Channel 4 of the Police radio system was installed at Central Fire Alarm Station, and a monitor on Channel 5 is also in the process of being installed. These units will enable the Assigning Officers and Radio Operators to be aware of situations developing in areas of civil unrest and will assist in the dispatching of necessary equipment to these locations.

Educational Committee:

The Fire Science Technology program at City College San Francisco has completed its second year of operation. The first students to graduate with an Associate in Arts Degree in Fire Science Technology also received a Certificate of Proficiency which is awarded to those with a "C" or better average grade throughout the program. Fourteen of those graduating were "Pre-Employment" students and one was an "In-Service San Francisco Fire Department member".

ADMINISTRATION

The end of the second year also brought to full cycle the total courses in Fire Science Technology offered in the day school curriculum. The following courses were taught during the fall term 1967, inclusive of day and night school:

	Classes
#50 Introduction to Fire Protection, 3 units	Day
#54 Introduction to Fire Science (Math), 3 units	Day
#60 Fire Apparatus & Equipment, 3 units	Day
*#62 Rescue Practices	Day Night(3)
#64b Physical Science of Fire Technology (Hazardous Chem.), 4 units	Day
#66 Building Construction for Fire Protection, 3 units	Day

Classes taught in the Spring of 1968 were:

#50 Introduction to Fire Protection, 3 units	Day
#51 Introduction to Fire Suppression, 3 units	Day
#52 Fire Protection Equipment & Systems, 3 units	Day
#54 Introduction to Fire Science (Math), 3 units	Day
#61 Fundamentals of Fire Prevention, 3 units	Day
**#63 Related Codes and Ordinances, 3 units	Day Night(2)
#64a Physical Science of Fire Technology, (Hazardous Chem.), 4 units	Day
#65 Fire Hydraulics, 3 units	Day

* Note: In addition to a day school section, three (3) Night Division classes in Rescue Practices were offered "In-Service" fire personnel.

** Note: Two (2) Night Division classes in Related Codes and Ordinances were offered also.

Attendance

Firemen: A recapitulation of attendance of "In-Service Firemen" totaled 280 members. The basic count is as follows:

Courses Taken Individually

Courses:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Students:	138	75	38	15	10	3	1

Officers and members participating as instructors in the Fall 1967 Semester were:

Captain Alexander Potter, Coordinator; Captain Edward O'Donnell;
Captain Joseph Sullivan, and Fireman Martin Kilgariff.

Officers and members participating as instructors in the Spring 1968 Semester were:

Captain Alexander Potter, Inspector Peter Foley, Inspector
Raymond O'Farrell and Fireman Martin Kilgariff.

Particular credit is due Mr. Eugene Roberts of the City College faculty for his continued excellent work with the "Pre-Employment" students in 64a and 64b (Hazardous Chemicals, etc.).

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the transparency and accountability of the organization. The document also mentions that all records should be kept for a minimum of five years.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling financial transactions. It states that all payments should be made through the designated bank account and that all receipts must be properly filed. The document also mentions that the finance department is responsible for monitoring the organization's cash flow and ensuring that all financial obligations are met on time.

3. The third part of the document discusses the organization's policy on employee expenses. It states that employees are allowed to claim reimbursement for certain work-related expenses, such as travel and accommodation. However, the document also mentions that all claims must be supported by valid receipts and must be submitted within a specified time frame.

4. The fourth part of the document outlines the organization's policy on procurement. It states that all purchases must be made through the designated procurement process and that all contracts must be properly reviewed and approved. The document also mentions that the procurement department is responsible for ensuring that all purchases are made at the best possible price and that all suppliers are properly vetted.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the organization's policy on asset management. It states that all assets, including equipment and vehicles, must be properly tracked and maintained. The document also mentions that the asset management department is responsible for ensuring that all assets are properly valued and that any depreciation is properly accounted for.

6. The sixth part of the document outlines the organization's policy on risk management. It states that all risks, including financial, operational, and reputational risks, must be properly identified and assessed. The document also mentions that the risk management department is responsible for developing and implementing strategies to mitigate these risks.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the organization's policy on information security. It states that all information, including financial and operational data, must be properly protected and that all employees must be trained in information security best practices. The document also mentions that the information security department is responsible for ensuring that all information is properly secured and that any breaches are properly investigated and reported.

II ADMINISTRATION

Pre-Employment Students:

Approximately 97 students registered in the "Pre-Employment" classes in the spring semester alone; many of these took two or more fire subjects which resulted in a total count of 203 participants.

Summary:

A total of 280 Certificates of Completion have been awarded to San Francisco Firemen who have satisfactorily completed offered courses in Fire Science Technology. Eleven more Certificates of Completion have been awarded persons other than San Francisco Firemen who have also satisfactorily completed selected courses.

As a result of two refrigerant problems at City College, wherein old style cannister gas masks failed to perform properly, it was recommended that Fireman Arthur Kuersten, Supervisor Respiratory Equipment, meet with school officials and recommend purchase of proper demand-type equipment for future use by school personnel. Two Scott Air Pak units now are in service one in the refrigeration laboratory and one in the main boiler room.

The Fire College Technology staff has further worked with school officials in problems relating to new construction, fire alarm system, access to buildings, blocked roads, fire hazards, etc.

As a result of the excellent reports on our Rescue Courses, requests have been received from other colleges and departments asking permission to use our material.

Particularly gratifying was the inclusion of this Fire Science Technology program in the International Fire Administration Institute, report on, Higher Education in the Nations Fire Service, 1968.

At this time it is our intent to again give credit to Dr. Conlon, President, and Dr. Batmale, Vice-President of City College and to all their excellent assistants who have done so much to make this program possible.

S.F.F.D. Pioneer Memorial Museum:

The San Francisco Fire Department Pioneer Memorial Museum was officially dedicated on October 5, 1964. It is located adjacent to the quarters of Engine #26 and Truck #10, at 655 Presidio Avenue and is open to the Public, daily, from 1:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M.

During the period from July 1, 1967 to June 30, 1968, a total of 4,649 guests visited the Museum.

Numerous school children of San Francisco have made regular visits to the Museum in connection with their studies. Other groups of Children, i.e., Boy Scouts, Cub Scouts, Girl Scouts, Brownies, Camp-fire Girls, Y.M.C.A., and various Community Centers, etc., have also visited the Museum during the period reported.

II ADMINISTRATION

Several out of town groups of visiting Firemen and Boy Scouts visited the Museum: Included are 29 Firemen from Honolulu, 30 Firemen from the Fresno area, 18 Explorer Scouts from Oroville, California and 20 Explorer Scouts from San Jose, California.

Groups of students from City College of San Francisco, under the supervision of Captain Alexander Potter, S.F.F.D., and students from the University of San Francisco have also visited the Museum in connection with their studies. Many visiting artists from the various Art Schools have sketched several of the Museum displays and antique apparatus.

On Monday, September 11th, 1967, 912 ladies (Wives & Relatives of visiting Chiefs) visited the Museum and quarters of Engine #26 and Truck #10 in conjunction with a luncheon at Sigmund Stern Grove and tour of the City for the 94th Annual Conference of the International Association of Fire Chiefs, held in San Francisco, September 10th to 14th, 1967. Many visiting Chiefs also visited the Museum during this period.

Information was forwarded, at their request, to: The American Express Travelers Guide, Editorial Offices, Box #227, Chappaqua, New York, 10514, so that they could list the Museum in a future edition of their Travelers Guide of sightseeing attractions in this area.

The Museum stands as a Memorial to the Firefighting efforts of the Pioneers of San Francisco. It is made possible by the gracious contribution of many interested San Franciscans as well as by several of the City Museum and Historical Societies.

Miscellaneous:

During the fiscal year 1967-68, 51 letters of commendation were received in the office of the Chief of Department relative to Department action at various emergencies. These commendations were all recorded through the office of the Fire Commission and copies were distributed to responding units involved.

Contributions to the amount of \$497.00 were also received at the office of the Chief of Department for deposit to the Widows' and Orphans' Aid Association of the Fire Department. These contributions were also duly recorded through the office of the Fire Commission and were given to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Association for deposit and record.

SPECIAL SERVICES



ENGINE 7

III
SPECIAL SERVICES

The Division of Special Services administers the Department Building Program consisting of land acquisition, station construction and reconstruction, building repair and maintenance, research and planning and special projects assigned by the Chief of Department. This Division also supervises the Bureau of Engineering and Water Supply.

1964 FIRE DEPARTMENT BOND ISSUE

Proposition "C" the Fire Department Bond Issue was approved in 1964 and provided the sum of \$4,890,000.00 for construction of a new Headquarters Building and several new Fire Stations. Present status of the construction program is as follows:

Completed Construction

San Francisco Fire Department Headquarters 260 Golden Gate Avenue

Architect: Albert F. Roller
Contractor: M & K Corporation
Cost: \$1,115,000.00
Completed: May 1, 1967

Engine Company No. 28 1814 Stockton Street

Architect: William B. Fox
Contractor: Leon Carlen
Cost: \$256,000.00
Completed: July 7, 1967

Engine Company No. 7 80 Digby Street

Architects: Rockrise & Watson
Contractor: Stenmark Construction Company
Cost: \$310,000.00
Completed: January 22, 1968

Under Construction

Engine Company No. 17 - Truck Company No. 1
Rescue Squad No. 1 - Hose Tender No. 4 416-18 Jessie Street

Architects: S.F. Bureau of Architecture
Contractor: Leon Carlen
Amount of Contract: \$392,666.00

Final Drawing Stage

Engine Company No. 46 (Reconstruction)
Engine Company No. 43 West side Moscow Street

III SPECIAL SERVICES

RELATED CONSTRUCTION

Planning for new construction that is not covered under bond funding relates to possible new locations and construction of Engine Company No. 1 and Truck Company No. 13 in conjunction with the Embarcadero Center Development, and of Engine Company No. 35 and Truck Company No. 8 in conjunction with the Fourth Street Overpass construction.

REPLACEMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

Funds for replacement and reconstruction, maintenance and repair are included in the budget of the Department of Public Works based on requests initiated by Company Commanders and other Department officials. Capital improvement projects are initiated by this Department and developed in coordination with the City Planning Department for inclusion in the Recommended Six-Year Capital Improvement Program (Current program includes the fiscal period 1968-69 through 1973-74).

During the 1967-68 Fiscal Year, 1207 repair maintenance or service requests were processed by the Division of Special Services. In addition, other scheduled repairs and replacements were effected by various city crafts on specifically budgeted items.

RESEARCH AND PLANNING

The research and planning program of the Division of Special Services has been oriented primarily to building planning, water supply, redevelopment areas, traffic problems and street closings affecting this Department. Other areas covered investigation with appropriate recommendations and actions concerning Bay Area Rapid Transit, Market Street Design Study, Rapid Transit, Sub-Corridor Study, proposed freeway routes, joint land use studys, Headlands Project, Northern Waterfront Development Study, proposed AWSS Expansion, San Francisco Building Code Review, etc.

The Division represented the Department throughout the year reported at various meetings including the Market Street Transit Task Force, Interdepartmental Staff Committee on Traffic and Transportation, Rapid Transit Utilities Committee, Transit Insurance Administration, various scheduled meetings of the Board of Supervisors, etc.

III SPECIAL SERVICES

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING AND WATER SUPPLY

The Bureau of Engineering and Water Supply is responsible for the planning, management, operation, maintenance and repairs of the various water supply systems which are used for supply of water for fire combat. Among the responsibilities of the Bureau are the following:

1. Auxiliary Water Supply System (High Pressure System) which supplies fresh water for fire combat only. It also can supply salt water from the Bay should the fresh water supply become inadequate or fail.
2. Low pressure fire hydrants which supply fresh water for fire combat. These hydrants are connected directly to the San Francisco Water Department mains.
3. Underground Cisterns.
4. Dry Standpipes installed on multi-story buildings. These standpipes are hydrostatically tested and periodically serviced by Bureau personnel.

AUXILIARY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM (HIGH PRESSURE SYSTEM):

The Auxiliary Water Supply System, an independent water supply system, is used solely for fire fighting purposes and is maintained by the Bureau of Engineering and Water Supply.

It consists essentially of:

Pumping Station No. 1 (Salt water supply)
Pumping Station No. 2 (Salt water supply)
Twin Peaks Reservoir - Elevation 758-feet
Ashbury Tank - Elevation 494-feet
Jones Street Tank - Elevation 369-feet
114 miles of high pressure water mains
1,380 High Pressure Hydrants
151 Underground Cisterns
Pipe Yard
Fireboat "Phoenix" for emergency salt water supply

All pumping equipment and appurtenances have been kept in good repair at both Pumping Stations and on the Fireboat Phoenix.

Numerous small jobs of carpentry, plumbing, electrical, painting, and paving work were performed at Jones Street and Ashbury Tanks, Pumping Station No. 2, and the Pipe Yard.

All gate valves, hydrants and other appurtenances of the System mains have been regularly serviced and repaired. A large number of pipe-line leaks have been repaired. Numerous relocations and realignments of mains in connection with BARTD and Redevelopment projects have been carried out during the year; also numerous minor realignments of mains have been made to accommodate the construction of new multi-story buildings, streets and sewers.

III SPECIAL SERVICES

Low Pressure Fire Hydrants:

The Bureau is responsible for the maintenance and repair of the low pressure fire hydrants, hydrant gate valves, and associated piping. During the past year, 5 new low pressure hydrants were installed, 8 were permanently removed from the system, and 28 low pressure hydrants were relocated. A total of 7,609 low pressure hydrants are in service.

Underground Cisterns:

All of the 150 Underground Cisterns were inspected monthly, left full of water and ready for emergency fire service. The average cistern holds 75,000 gallons.

Dry Standpipes:

During the fiscal year, 45 new dry standpipe installations and 11 existing standpipes which were repaired were pressure tested before acceptance by the Bureau. All existing standpipes were serviced and kept in proper operative condition. With the addition of 45 new installations and the permanent removal of 14 existing ones from razed buildings, the total number of building standpipes is 4,177.

Personnel Changes:

John F. Sanders retired December 31, 1967 after almost 20 years as Superintendent of the Bureau. He was replaced by Gilbert G. Bendix on January 16, 1968.

David N. Drennon retired as Chief Operating Engineer of Pumping Station No. 1 on June 30, 1968.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
530 SOUTH EAST ASIAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607-7070

TO: THE DIRECTOR, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY
100 BUREAU DRIVE
GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND 20899-0001

FROM: DR. J. H. DUNN, JR.
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
530 SOUTH EAST ASIAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607-7070

SUBJECT: ACRYLAMIDE
CAS NO. 72-05-0
MW 71.07
Boiling point 166°C
Melting point 103°C
Density 1.18 g/cm³
Refractive index 1.422
Viscosity 0.012 poise at 25°C
Solubility: Soluble in water, ethanol, ether, etc.
Hazard: Irritant, non-toxic

FIRE PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION



IV
FIRE PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION

BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION AND PUBLIC SAFETY

The Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety consists of a Chief of the Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation, a Captain, three Lieutenants and 27 Fire Inspectors. From this overall number, one Lieutenant is detailed as State Port Authority Fire Marshal, three Inspectors are detailed to the Bureau of Building Inspection, in compliance with Charter requirements, one Inspector is assigned to the F.A.C.E. program of Urban Renewal and one Inspector is detailed to the Division of Administration and assigned to the Photo Unit.

The Assistant Chief in charge of the Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation has general supervision of the Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety as well as the Bureau of Fire Investigation. He is responsible to the Chief of Department for the administration of the Division.

The Captain is charged with supervising the Lieutenants, Inspectors and the general office personnel employed by the Department. He represents the Department at the Board of Permit Appeals and other required Board and Commission meetings. The Captain is responsible for Time Roll and daily journal entries regarding Bureau functions.

The Lieutenants supervise and instruct Inspectors in matters pertaining to their various duties, examine and approve daily work reports, log plans in and out referred to the Bureau of Fire Prevention for review and approval by the Bureau of Building Inspection, assist Inspectors in inspection problems, enforcement of codes, plan checking and in reviewing building specifications. They represent the Department at the Board of Examiners and various other meetings as designated to attend by the Captain.

The Inspectors daily work-routine consists of inspections of premises necessary for fire clearance by the State Fire Marshal in Schools, Hospitals, Nursing, Aged and Mental Hygiene Homes and for City and County Fire Clearance for child care, nursery care, etc. All complaints received regarding hazardous situations are investigated and, if found to be legitimate, are processed for abatement. Reports from Battalion Chiefs of buildings in their respective districts are investigated and code violations and hazardous situations are corrected whenever possible.

Forty-seven different classes of permits to operate businesses or to use hazardous material are issued by the Fire Department and are investigated by District Inspectors. Most Fire Department permits issued, as well as any other approved fire clearance are approved only on an annual basis and require re-inspection at least once annually.

CONFIDENTIAL

The following information was obtained from a review of the records of the [redacted] and is being furnished to you for your information. It is to be understood that this information is being furnished to you in confidence and is not to be distributed outside of your office.

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IV
FIRE PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION

All building permit inspections are made by the district inspectors and routine inspections of other occupancies are made to check for hazardous conditions, code violations, familiarization with the premises, compliance with permit enforcement and referrals from other departments or agencies in the interest of public relations and public safety. Inspection total for the Fiscal Year 1967-1968 was 25,660.

Specialized inspectors investigate all permit applications regarding storage, sale and use of flammable liquids, service stations, liquefied petroleum gases, fireworks, gunpowder or explosives and other hazardous occupancies. Inspectors are assigned to office work and permit procedure on a rotation basis to enable them to be familiar with all phases of the operation of the Bureau. A monthly statistical report on the operation of the Division is submitted to the Commission and Chief of Department as required by the Rules and Regulations. Inspectors are periodically detailed from the Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety to the Bureau of Fire Investigation, to supplement to full force that agency within the Division when required by Vacation, Sick, or Disability Leave.

Public Relations work by Division members has increased greatly this year since enactment of the National Fire Research and Safety Act of 1968. Demonstrations and instruction on First Aid Fire Equipment for Department Stores, Office Buildings, Industrial Occupancies and lectures on Fire Prevention for Civic Groups, Clubs, Churches, etc are constantly in demand because of this new law. This public relations work is under the jurisdiction of the Captain, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety.

BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION

The operations of the Bureau of Fire Prevention (1967-68) is reported in statistical form as follows:

Inspections and Corrections:

The number of Individual Occupancies Inspected, Total Inspections made and the number of Corrections Obtained during the Fiscal Year 1967-1968 were as follows:

Total number of Individual Occupancies	- - - - -	10,573
Total number of Inspections Made	- - - - -	25,660
Total number of Corrections Obtained	- - - - -	7,002

Of the total number of Inspections, 1,053 were Special Complaints reported by citizens that required immediate attention and 129 were Special Investigations of structures that had been involved in Greater Alarms of Fire.

IV
FIRE PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION

Permit Processing:

Fire Department Permits:

Automobile Parking Station - - - - -	63
Burning, Removal of Paint - - - - -	19
Compressed Gases - - - - -	3
Explosives, To Receive - - - - -	5
Fireworks, Conduct Public Display - - - - -	1
Flammable Finishes, Application of - - - - -	7
Flammable Liquids, Other, Aboveground - - - - -	39
Flammable Liquids, Underground Tanks - - - - -	39
Flammable Liquids, Dispenser replacement - - - - -	25
Garage, Automobile Sales - - - - -	28
Garage, Commercial and Truck - - - - -	12
Garage, Public Repair - - - - -	54
Garage, Public Storage - - - - -	17
Garage, Special Branch - - - - -	7
Hazardous Chemicals- - - - -	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases - - - - -	17
Motion Picture Theatre - - - - -	24
Open Outdoor Fire - - - - -	64
Public Assembly - - - - -	7
Service Stations - - - - -	92
Theatre - - - - -	2
Tire Rebuilding Plant - - - - -	1
Welding and Cutting - - - - -	5

Building Permits:

During the Fiscal Year, the Inspectors of the Bureau of Fire Prevention processed and passed upon all plans and applications, as required by Charter and Ordinance, which had been submitted to the Central Permit Bureau.

Occupancy Permits:

Investigations were made and reports forwarded recommending approval or disapproval of fire clearance of applications for permits and licenses as were received from the following Departments or Agencies:

(1) Central Permit Bureau:

Building Occupancy Permits (Permanent) - - - - -	54
Building Occupancy Permits (Temporary) - - - - -	27
Building Permits Processed (By Dist. Inspectors)- -	338

(2) Department of Public Health:

Bakery - - - - -	3
Delicatessen - - - - -	1
Food Factory - - - - -	9
Launderies - - - - -	45
Night Clubs - - - - -	15
Restaurants - - - - -	304

IV
FIRE PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION

Occupancy Permits (Continued):

(3) Public Welfare Department:

Homes for Aged - - - - -	209
Homes for Children - - - - -	279

(4) Police Department

Automobile Wreckers - - - - -	11
Auctioneer - - - - -	2
Cabarets - - - - -	2
Circus - - - - -	3
Dance Hall Keeper - - - - -	111
Driverless Auto Rental - - - - -	8
Junk Dealer - - - - -	3
Massage Parlors - - - - -	15
Public Bath Houses - - - - -	3
Mechanical Contrivances - - - - -	6

(5) State of California (State Fire Marshal):

Clinics - - - - -	9
Hospitals - - - - -	36
Nursery Schools - - - - -	67
Nursing Homes - - - - -	7
Mental Hygiene - - - - -	81

Miscellaneous Reports and Communications:

During the Fiscal Year, various reports, communications and actions were undertaken by the Bureau of Fire Prevention involving the following:

- (1) 649 reports from Battalion Chiefs of special building inspections were received. These reports were processed for investigation and abatement of violations by this Division.
- (2) During the year, 128 Notices of Violation of non-compliance were issued to obtain compliance with State and local safety codes.
- (3) The number of communications sent out by this Bureau during the Fiscal Year was 3,504.

FIRE PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION

PRINCIPAL BUILDING OCCUPANCIES INSPECTED AND PRINCIPAL
OCCUPANCIES IN WHICH FIRES OCCURRED

	INSPECTIONS			No. of FIRES
	New Insp.	Re-Insp.	Total	
THEATRES:				
Theatres & Motion Picture	135	359	494	5
PUBLIC ASSEMBLY:				
Bowling Alleys	78	33	111	0
Churches	182	221	403	15
Clubs, Private	81	99	180	16
Halls	395	498	893	3
Night Clubs	91	414	505	5
Restaurants	745	1,880	2,625	142
Taverns	62	98	160	27
SCHOOLS:				
Elementary	183	182	365	25
Junior High	36	46	82	25
Senior High	40	44	84	19
College	30	66	96	4
INSTITUTIONS:				
Homes for Aged	196	225	421	0
Homes for Children	296	205	501	1
Hospitals	218	219	437	41
Mental Hygiene	61	95	156	0
Nursing Homes	91	113	204	2
HAZARDOUS:				
Garages - Auto Sales	159	98	257	1
Garages - Commercial & Truck	89	120	209	5
Garages - Public Repair	687	533	1,220	4
Garages - Public Storage	333	296	629	6
Paint Shops	88	115	203	4
Woodworking & Cabinet Shops	74	52	126	2
BUSINESS:				
Bakeries	60	61	121	6
Clothes Pressing Shops	53	54	107	0
Clothing Stores	40	71	111	19
Department Stores	69	82	151	30
Furn. Stores, Whlse & Retail	56	54	110	8
Gasoline Supply Stations	522	465	987	9
Grocery Stores	51	58	109	50
Launderettes	97	118	215	56
Laundry	55	88	143	12
Markets	50	56	106	3
Office Buildings	643	1,032	1,675	127
Printing Shops	57	49	106	12
Variety Stores & Gift Shops	242	340	582	1
Warehouses	486	394	880	75
NON-HAZARDOUS:				
Food Processing	51	68	119	5
RESIDENTIAL:				
Apartments	1,886	3,866	5,752	1,078
Boarding Homes (Guest Houses)	81	65	146	0
Dwellings (1&2 families)	713	698	1,411	1,345
Hotels	479	946	1,425	334
Housing Projects	226	193	419	206
Motels	62	93	155	8
Rooming Houses	86	77	163	22
Vacant Buildings	121	123	244	45

IV
FIRE PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION

In addition to the building occupancy fires previously listed, fires occurred in the following occupancies:

(1) <u>Building:</u>		
Amusement Center	- - - - -	1
Antique Shop	- - - - -	1
Appliance Store	- - - - -	1
Art Gallery	- - - - -	1
Beauty Shop	- - - - -	5
Brewery	- - - - -	1
Chemical Manufacturer	- - - - -	1
Cleaning Plant	- - - - -	1
Coffee Manufacturer	- - - - -	1
Drug Store	- - - - -	3
Florist	- - - - -	1
Foundry	- - - - -	3
Glass Company	- - - - -	1
Garages, Private	- - - - -	8
Library	- - - - -	1
Lumber Yard	- - - - -	3
Liquor Store	- - - - -	2
Machine Shop (Mfg)	- - - - -	3
Mattress Manufacturer	- - - - -	1
Morticians	- - - - -	3
Photo Studio	- - - - -	1
Sheds	- - - - -	46
Skating Rink	- - - - -	1
(2) <u>Vehicles:</u>		
Automobiles	- - - - -	1,233
Busses	- - - - -	41
Fork Lift	- - - - -	5
Freight Car	- - - - -	1
Motorcycles	- - - - -	15
Street Car	- - - - -	5
Tractor	- - - - -	1
Trailers	- - - - -	3
Trolley Busses	- - - - -	5
Trucks	- - - - -	96
(3) <u>Wharves and Piers:</u>		32
(4) <u>Boats and Ships:</u>		15
(5) <u>Miscellaneous:</u>		
Automobile Wreckers	- - - - -	5
Debris Boxes	- - - - -	2
Dumps	- - - - -	77
Electric Poles and Wires	- - - - -	220
Mail Boxes	- - - - -	11
Street Road Flares	- - - - -	58
Silo	- - - - -	1
Tar Pots	- - - - -	3
Underground Vaults (Electric)	- - - - -	2
(6) <u>Grass and Rubbish:</u>		4,694

IV
FIRE PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION

CAUSES OF ALARMS:

AUTOMOBILES:

Backfiring through carburetor - - - - -	444
Colliding with fire alarm boxes - - - - -	4
Colliding with fire hydrants - - - - -	184
Motor Igniting - - - - -	145
Overheated Brakes - - - - -	21
Overheated Transmission - - - - -	17
Smoking igniting seats and upholstery - - - - -	388
Wiring - - - - -	307

BURNING PAINT FROM BUILDINGS - - - - - 5

BURNING TORCH IGNITING COMBUSTIBLES - - - - - 40

CHILDREN WITH MATCHES, ETC., Igniting combustibles - - - - - 293

CHIMNEYS:

Patent defective and/or overheated - - - - -	41
Sparks from igniting combustibles - - - - -	35

CHRISTMAS TREE - - - - - 1

DUMPS - - - - - 77

ELECTRIC:

Automatic alarms accidentally actuating - - - - -	245
Blankets - - - - -	9
Dishwashers - - - - -	9
Dryers - - - - -	21
Elevators - - - - -	54
Extension Cords - - - - -	25
Fluorescent lights - - - - -	55
Furnace Motors - - - - -	3
Fuses Blown - - - - -	13
Garbage disposal - - - - -	1
Globe igniting flammables too close - - - - -	42
Heaters - - - - -	13
Irons - - - - -	8
Manhole and underground vaults - - - - -	1
Motors overheated - - - - -	104
PG&E Wires and Poles - - - - -	247
Plate - - - - -	22
Refrigeration motors - - - - -	23
Radios - - - - -	8
Stoves - - - - -	20
Television sets - - - - -	55
Toasters - - - - -	8
Transformers - - - - -	23
Washing Machines - - - - -	36
Wiring, defective in buildings - - - - -	303

FALSE ALARMS - - - - - 10,597

FIREPLACES - defective and/or overheated - - - - - 26

FIREWORKS - - - - - 22

FRICTION - - - - - 9

GAS:

Dryers - - - - -	76
Escaping, igniting - - - - -	13
Furnaces - - - - -	65
Heaters - - - - -	82
Stoves, overheated - - - - -	162
Stoves, burned food - - - - -	490
Water heater, defective and/or overheated - - - - -	84

GASOLINE: Vapors igniting - - - - - 28

IV
FIRE PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION

CAUSES OF ALARMS (Continued)

GRASS AND RUBBISH	4,694
GREASE IN FLUE IGNITING	96
HOT ASHES - igniting combustibles	8
INCENDIARY	231
INCINERATOR - clogged and/or overheated	17
LOCKOUTS AND LOCKINS	584
MISTAKEN ALARMS	993
MOLOTOV COCKTAILS	54
MOTORCYCLES	13
REFRIGERATOR SYSTEMS - leaking, etc.	136
SMELL OF GAS	387
SMELL OF SMOKE	690
SMOKING:	
Igniting awnings	113
Igniting bedding and mattresses	414
Igniting chesterfields and chairs	161
Igniting combustibles	684
Igniting garbage cans and chutes	233
Igniting rubbish in buildings	114
Igniting sidewalk dustpans	17
SPECIAL SERVICES:	
Assists and rescues	667
Other	974
Resuscitation	355
SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION	20
SPRINKLER SYSTEMS:	
Surge in line	35
Heat tripping same	6
Pipe and heads broken	87
STEAM MISTAKEN FOR SMOKE	73
STREET ROAD FLARES	60
TAR KETTLE	4
UNDETERMINED	110
VAPORS (Flammable igniting)	81
VICINITIES	190
WASHDOWN STREETS	1,297
WATER PIPES, leaking, etc.	671
TOTAL	29,267
MAJOR ALARMS	129
SPECIAL CALLS	166
GRAND TOTAL	29,562

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FIRE PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION

FIRE PREVENTION CORRECTIONS 1967-1968

Automatic Sprinkler Systems Installed:		
Chutes - - - - -		49
Floor of Occupancy - - - - -		5
Storage Area - - - - -		74
Stairways/Hallways - - - - -		3
Garbage/Trash Rooms - - - - -		60
Other - - - - -		13
Automatic Sprinkler Systems Repaired - - - - -		44
Buildings Boarded Up - - - - -		81
Buildings Razed - - - - -		212
Egress, additional means provided - - - - -		25
Exit Obstructions removed - - - - -		139
Exit, signs and lights - - - - -		212
Fire Alarm Systems Installed - - - - -		110
Fire Doors - Installed or Repaired - - - - -		93
Fire Escapes, Installed - - - - -		20
Fire Escapes, Repaired - - - - -		11
Fire Escapes, Drop Ladders Provided - - - - -		36
Fire Escapes, Obstructions Removed - - - - -		76
Fire Extinguishers installed or recharged - - - - -		2,843
Hosereels installed or renewed - - - - -		73
Illegal living occupancies removed - - - - -		9
Metal Bins and Covers provided - - - - -		240
Paint Storage Corrections - - - - -		15
Rubbish condition removed - - - - -		722
Stairways installed or enclosed - - - - -		14
Stairways obstructions removed - - - - -		55
Transoms fireproofed - - - - -		277
Warning signs installed, No Smoking, etc. - - - - -		389
Conditions referred to:		
Department of Electricity - - - - -		1
Department of Public Works - - - - -		31
OTHER - General Corrections - - - - -		1,070
TOTAL CORRECTIONS -----		7,002

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FIRE PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION

BUREAU OF FIRE INVESTIGATION

The personnel of the Bureau of Fire Investigation consists of one Lieutenant and seven Investigators. They respond to all fires of unknown, suspicious or incendiary origin and to any fire to which the Chief-in-charge may summon them. They assist in investigation of accidents where Fire Department vehicles are involved. They also respond to all second or greater alarms, to fires where an explosion has occurred, and to any fire where a person is burned or dies as a result of fire. Stakeout and surveillance operations are a significant part of their operations.

Frequent conferences are held by this Bureau with the Inspectors of the Police Department, as well as with the various Police Captains of their respective police districts, regarding incendiary fires occurring within their assigned areas.

Investigators assist the District Attorney in criminal cases involving fires and testify in court on all cases where an arrest involving fire has been made. They are frequently summoned to testify at Coroner Inquests and at Civil Cases regarding fires.

Investigation reports of all unusual fires or occurrences are made in detail by the Investigators who responded to the scene. A Fire Record is made of every fire alarm, and the cause of the alarm, which occurs in San Francisco. All records and reports of this Bureau are compiled daily to provide a permanent statistical record for the Fire Department. These statistics are often requested by the American Insurance Association, the National Fire Protection Association, and other agencies for the purpose of analysis.

During the fiscal year reported there was a great incidence of incendiary fires in the several public schools. Use of Molotov cocktails was frequent and were used to ignite all type of buildings and occupancies. A definite increase was noted in automobile fires of incendiary origin. These occurring in autos reported as having been stolen prior to the fire. Several perpetrators were apprehended and prosecuted in the above incidents, and the Bureau of Fire Investigation is continuing intensive investigation work toward further apprehension and prosecutions.

The Public Relations work of this Bureau has been very successful. Fire Departments of other cities often request that their personnel be instructed in Arson Investigation by this Bureau. Instruction in Arson Investigation Techniques is given by this Bureau to all police and fire recruits of San Francisco. Our Investigators are often requested to address various Service Clubs and Business Groups. Many appearances on Television and Radio programs have projected the work of the Bureau of Fire Investigation very favorably to the public.

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FIRE PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION

BUREAU OF FIRE INVESTIGATION

1. Field Activities - Fiscal Year 1967-68

Investigation of Fires:

Special Investigations - - - - -	833
Follow-up Investigations - - - - -	677
Incendiary Origin - - - - -	234
Greater Alarms - - - - -	127
Undetermined Origin - - - - -	107
Burn Cases - - - - -	84
Deaths - - - - -	31

Arrests and Disposition:

Felonies:

Arrests - - - - -	21
Convictions - - - - -	9
Cases Pending - - - - -	5
Acquittals - - - - -	10

Misdemeanors:

Arrests - - - - -	22
Convictions - - - - -	17
Cases Pending - - - - -	1
Acquittals - - - - -	8
Citations - - - - -	0

Juveniles:

Cases held under Juvenile Jurisdiction - - - - -	53
Not Cited - - - - -	74

<u>Court Appearances and Testimony:</u> - - - - -	80
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Special Complaints Referred from Bureau of Fire Prevention:

Investigations - - - - -	31
Follow-up Investigations - - - - -	13

2. Office Activities:

- (a) Fire Records - Compiled and maintained - - - - - 29,562
- (b) Record Search and Copy - - - - - 4,551
- (c) \$1,840 was collected and deposited in the General Fund for the processing and sale of copies of Fire Reports to interested persons during the fiscal year.

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FIRE PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION

PORT FIRE MARSHAL
SAN FRANCISCO PORT AUTHORITY

This annual report summarizes, in brief, the activities of the office of the Port Fire Marshal, during the fiscal year 1967-68. The staff of this office, formerly one officer and four deputies, operating a twenty-four hour daily work schedule, has been reduced to one officer and one deputy working days only. This change was activated by Port Authority Administration as a necessary economy measure.

During the night hours and on Saturdays and Sundays, the State Harbor Police Department take the calls for the Port Fire Marshal and also coordinates with U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port office in issuance of welding and burning permits.

Most of the functional reporting formerly listed such as, False Alarms and other non-fire incidents which cause fire apparatus to respond on or nearby Port Authority properties has been deleted from the operations of this office because of reduced personnel.

This report is compiled in two separate sections. The first section contains the summary data on the number and type of fires which have occurred on Port Authority properties. The second outlines the fire prevention program, setting forth the number of welding and burning permits, the number of joint permits for limited storage of explosives and dangerous cargoes upon the piers, and other related pertinent fire safety data.

SECTION 1.

Total number of fire alarms received - - - - - 60

BREAKDOWN:

Occupancy and/or Types of Fires

Pier, Deck, Stringer, or Piling fires - - - - -	24
Ships, cargoes, and small craft fires - - - - -	11
Pier utility equipment - - - - -	2
Restaurants - cooking equipment - - - - -	3
Building fires - - - - -	2
Marine fuel depot - - - - -	1
Miscellaneous, including rubbish, grass, dumps, etc. - - -	17

Probable Causes of Fires:

Lighted matches or cigarettes - - - - -	23
Careless welding or cutting operations - - - - -	5
Grease accumulation in restaurant vent ducts - - - - -	4
Friction from moving vessel rubbing against piling - - -	2
Faulty electric appliances - - - - -	2
Unknown - - - - -	3

IV
FIRE PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION

Remarks:

Upon investigation, and when the fire cause is determined, immediate action is taken by this office to prevent reoccurrence.

The majority of fires resulting from "lighted matches or cigarettes" occurred in areas which are accessible to the public, such as Fishermens Wharf and open bulkhead wharves.

The minor fires occurring over the past year are approximately the same in number as the previous year. However, during the past fiscal year three greater alarm fires occurred upon Port Authority properties, two were usually large-loss fires, brief as follows:

12 September 1967 - 0218 Hours

A third alarm fire involved the Mobile Oil Marine fueling depot located on Hyde Street Wharf. The building approximately 20'x 40' was completely destroyed and part of the dock was damaged.

3 October 1967 - 0637 Hours

A fourth alarm fire caused by a plumbers cutting torch, ignited the tar-paper moisture shield secured to the underside of the reinforced concrete perimeter apron of pier #80 (Army Street Terminal). The fire spread with great rapidity throughout the underside of the apron, an area approximately 70' wide and one mile long. The membrane shield was completely destroyed, there was moderate damage to the timber and piling fenderline, and hardware installations including electrical and plumbing service. Two exposed ships, the "SS COUNCIL BLUFFS VICTORY" and the "MV OREGON MARU" were damaged by the fast spreading fire.

28 May 1968 - 0247 Hours

A fourth alarm fire of undetermined origin involved the Grain Terminal, Pier #90, of the San Francisco Port Authority, two large one story sheds, in area approximately 260,500 square feet were totally destroyed. In addition the wharf Pier #90, and rail sidings were heavily damaged. There were no ships alongside or cars on the sidings at the time of the fire.

SECTION 2.

This section of the report embodies the fire prevention activities of the Fire Marshal's Office:

Permits issued for welding and burning, (largely ship repairs) - - - - -	1,025
Certified Chemists gas free certificates, where required for above - - - - -	466
Joint permits issued for movement of dangerous cargo, limited storage - - - - -	215
Joint permits issued for movement of explosives, storage prohibited - - - - -	31
Joint permits issued for movement of reactive chemicals-	24
Joint permits issued for movement of radioactive Matls.-	25
Permits issued for fumigation of cargoes or ships, - Chief Wharfinger - - - - -	193

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FIRE PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION

NOTE: In each of the instances enumerated, hazardous cargoes and fumigations; on-site inspection is made by this office, then the nature of the product and location on the pier is reported to the San Francisco Fire Department Communications Center. This information is teletyped to the Division and District firefighting headquarters throughout the city.

Remarks:

Field operations including issuance of welding and burning permits, and surveillance of dangerous cargoes in port are largely made by the Deputy Port Fire Marshal and this is normally accomplished during regular business hours. During other hours and on Saturdays and Sundays, as indicated previously, the State Harbor Police and the U.S. Coast Guard coordinate procedure to issue such permits. However these permits are issued without on-site inspection, and the Deputy Fire Marshal checks out the work on his next on duty day.

In normal function, the operations of this office are closely correlated with the office of:

- The administrative officers and department heads of the San Francisco Port Authority.
- The Chief of Department, San Francisco Fire Department
- The Chief, Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation, San Francisco Fire Department
- The Captain of the Port San Francisco, United States Coast Guard.
- The Bay Area Waterfront Fire Safety Council, including Oakland, Alameda, Stockton, Richmond, Sacramento, Crockett, and Redwood City.
- The Pier Superintendents and managerial staffs of shipping companies.

FIRE SAFETY SURVEY PROGRAM

The Fire Safety Survey Program is a public service operation of the Fire Department of assigning in-service companies of the Fire Fighting Service to collateral duties of field operations and responsibilities covering inspection duties.

These inspection duties encompass residential fire safety, structural survey and area orientation within their first alarm response areas.

This program is designed to detect and correct common fire hazards in the home and in addition to permit the fire companies to make inspections of other structures and areas which will be of great help in dealing with such emergencies as may occur.

Over seventy fire fighting companies are now engaged in this program which is scheduled throughout the year. While on inspection duty, the companies remain in-service and are available for response to any emergency by radio communication.

The experience to date has shown that the program has been well received by the public and has been of great benefit to the Fire Department by establishing goodwill and maintaining good public relations in making available to the citizens of San Francisco a public service beneficial to their safety.

A statistical breakdown of the work accomplished in the fiscal year 1967-1968 is as follows:

<u>INSPECTIONS:</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	
Total homes contacted	20,421	
Total homes admitted	7,094	35.0%
Total "not home"	11,810	57.7%
Total "declined"	1,517	7.3%

COMMON HAZARDS DETECTED

Smoking - matches	105
Electricity	455
Flammable liquids	189
Stoves - heating	107
Rubbish - storage	1,217
Miscellaneous	426
Total	2,499

STRUCTURAL AND AREA SURVEYS

Total building and area surveys	1,279
Total company inspection hours	1,671
Total days inspected	159

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FIRE PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION

NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

October 8-14, 1967

National Fire Prevention Week, which emphasizes fire safety rules for the general public, was officially proclaimed by the Honorable John F. Shelley, Mayor of San Francisco for the week of October 8th to the 16th, 1967.

This program, which is actively sponsored throughout the United States by the National Fire Prevention Association and all municipal fire departments, is traditionally held in October to coincide with the anniversary of the Great Chicago Fire that destroyed a large part of that city in 1871.

Fire Prevention Week was originated in 1911 and encourages, through the news media of press, radio and television agencies together with related fire department programs, public interest in all phases of fire safety.

The Fire Prevention Week program in San Francisco adheres to the basic pattern outlined above. In addition to the official proclamation issued by the Mayor, it also included the following:

1. Public Display of Fire Department material and equipment in selected department stores.
2. A special invitation to the general public to visit the San Francisco Fire Department Pioneer Museum.
3. Distribution of Fire Prevention material by the Bureau of Fire Prevention and Company Stations.
4. An accelerated program of Fire Prevention in city schools.
5. Assignment of Fire Prevention personnel to address various civic, fraternal, and district community organizations.

TRAINING



V
TRAINING

DIVISION OF TRAINING

The Division of Training, through its staff of instructors, carries out the various programs directed toward the constant improvement of operational efficiency of all department members and units. New training programs and constant evaluation, conducted by the Division, keeps all department personnel informed of improvements and new techniques in the field of fire fighting. The training program of the Division is divided into three primary phases, defined as follows:

Direct Training: Training conducted for department personnel under the direct supervision of the staff personnel of the Division of Training.

Functional Training: Training conducted for department personnel by non-staff officers and members or by non-department personnel under program schedules prepared and approved by the Division of Training.

Related Training: Training conducted for non-department personnel either by Division of Training staff personnel or by other department officers or members.

Direct Training:

The following Direct Training activities were conducted during the year:

1. Chief Officers Indoctrination: Newly appointed probationary Battalion Chiefs are detailed to the Division of Training on assigned watches for three days to participate in a basic course under the direct supervision of the Director of Training. The course encompasses administrative functions, firefighting strategy and practices.

2. Company Officers Indoctrination: Newly appointed probationary Lieutenants are detailed to the Division of Training on assigned tours for ten days to participate in a basic course. The course encompasses administrative functions and officer conduct, field operational strategy and practices. Part of the course is under the direct supervision of the Director of Training, the remainder under staff Training Officers with particular emphasis on field leadership and personnel supervision during drill evolutions.

3. Recruit Indoctrination: All newly appointed probationary firemen are assigned to the Division of Training for a period of six to twelve weeks for participation in a basic indoctrination course. Approximately 50 subjects are covered during this period which includes classroom and equipment handling activity. Home study is required and weekly examinations are supplemented by a final examination at the expiration of the course. Upon graduation all new members are qualified drivers, tillermen, pump operators and are assigned to the firefighting service. Immediately prior to the expiration of the six-month probationary period, each recruit returns to the Division of Training for a final examination, the results of

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which are indicated on the evaluation report submitted to the Chief of Department for review, before permanent appointment. Experience indicates this type of initial instruction and indoctrination to be of inestimable value not only to the proper preparation of the recruit but to the long range reflection of department efficiency. One-hundred and seven (107) probationers were graduated from the Fire College during the fiscal year 1967-1968.

4. In-Service Training: Continuous in-service training covered the following:

- a. Company unit drills at the Drill Tower to determine and evaluate company and individual efficiency relating to hose, ladder and associated field functions.
- b. Company unit instruction at stations covering rescue breathing apparatus, inhalators, and resuscitators, mouth-to-mouth insufflation, external heart compression, radiation instrument monitoring, oxy-acetylene burning units, chain saws, skill saws and porto-power units.

5. Special Training: Special training at the Division of Training during the year covered the following:

- a. Driver and tillermen instruction and qualification.
- b. Pump operator instruction and qualification.
- c. Chief's operator instruction and qualification.
- d. Triple combination pumper operation.
- e. Aerial ladder operation.
- f. Aerial ladder nozzle and Multiversal unit operation.
- g. Ladder raising obstacles (aerial and ground).
- h. Ladder testing.
- i. Radiation instrument monitoring.
- j. Special apparatus operation.

Functional Training

The following functional training was conducted during the year. Drill schedules for Items 1, 2, 3 and 4 are contained in the Department Drill Schedule which is revised semi-annually:

1. Station Drills: Twice daily sessions approximately one and one-half hours each session; under direct supervision of the on-duty company officer. Drill schedules relating to subject and time are prepared and issued semi-annually by the Division of Training.

2. Weekly Engine Drafting Drills: Each in-service Engine Company conducts a drafting drill as scheduled either at a waterfront location, a cister, a lake or reservoir.

3. Sunday Engine Drill: Each in-service Engine Company conducts a Sunday engine drill at hydrants to gain efficiency in predominate engine company functions normally encountered at fires.

4. Sunday Ladder Truck Drill: Each in-service Ladder Truck company conducts a Sunday truck drill to gain efficiency in the handling and placement of ladders.

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5. Special Apparatus Drill: Special apparatus drills are conducted for company units as determined and scheduled by Battalion Chiefs of each District.

6. Safe Driving Evaluation: Department drivers and relief drivers participate in a safe driving evaluation courses scheduled and conducted under the supervision of the Safety Committee.

7. Airport Training: Officers and members assigned to companies at the San Francisco International Airport participate in special drills relating to problems of airport firefighting. These drills are conducted and scheduled by the Airport Fire Marshal.

Related Training:

The following related training activities were conducted during the past fiscal year:

1. Fire Reserve (see report of Disaster Corps): Volunteer members of this organization received weekly instruction under the direct supervision of the department officer-in-charge. Instruction and evolutions for field operations follow the standards prescribed by San Francisco Fire Department Manuals.

2. Plant Protection (see report of Disaster Corps): Industrial, commercial and private organizations receive training under the direct supervision of the department officer-in-charge. This training is basically concerned with the organization and training of private fire brigades and associated operations. The officer-in-charge acts in liaison with the San Francisco Disaster Corps on special disaster research, planning and activation affecting the Fire Department.

3. Fire Prevention and Fire Investigation (see report of Fire Prevention and Investigation): The Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation conducts training sessions properly classified as a phase of "Public Education". These sessions include:

- a. School Fire Prevention Training: Assignment of a Bureau Inspector to conduct a continuous fire prevention educational program at public and private "grade school" level.
- b. Public Education: Distribution of written material, radio, television and public appearances by Officers, Inspectors and Investigators in the deliverance of lectures, spot announcements and similar activity to further public information, engender public interest and, in general, to create public recognition and appreciation of fire safety practices.

4. Airport Related Training (see special report of Airport Division): Airport Fire Department Officers and members continuously conduct training sessions as follows:

- a. U.S. Coast Guard and fire brigades of major air lines.
- b. Airport security police.
- c. Operating personnel for all air lines, upon request.

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5. Rescue Breathing Apparatus (Special): Special training sessions in the use and maintenance of rescue breathing apparatus were conducted by Division of Training staff personnel upon request. (See "Specialized Training")

6. Fire Extinguisher (Special): Special training sessions in the use of all types of fire extinguishers were conducted by Division of Training staff personnel for the Pacific Gas and Electric Company personnel.

7. Recruit Police Indoctrination: Special training by a Division of Training staff officer is given to all San Francisco Police Department recruits as required, which includes Radiation Instrument Monitoring.

8. Mouth-to-Mouth Insufflation and External Heart Compression: Under the supervision of Special Instructor Arthur Kuersten, instruction in the proper application of mouth-to-mouth insufflation and external heart compression continued at an accelerated rate. The capabilities of Instructor Kuersten on these subjects is reflected by the many requests for his services and the wide acclaim and appreciation attesting thereto by the letters acknowledging his work. (See "Specialized Training")

TOTAL MAN HOURS OF TRAINING 1967-1968 (APPROXIMATE)

Direct Training	40,000
Functional Training	285,000
Related Training	75,000
Total	= 400,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT TRAINING MANUALS

The Fire Department Training Manual Program has been basically completed.

Completed Training Manuals

1. Standard Practice Manuals
 - a. Hose and Hose Appliances
 - b. Ladder Practices (Corrected April 1968)
 - c. Rope Practices
 - d. Respiratory Practices
 - e. Portable Extinguisher Practices
 - f. Salvage Practices
 - g. Fireboat - Ship and Pier Fires Practices
2. Information and Instruction Manuals
 - a. Building Construction
 - b. Water Supplies
 - c. Arson Detection and Investigation
 - d. Pump Operators (Corrected July 1967)
 - e. Drivers and Tillermen
 - f. Laws Relating to Firemen
 - g. Company Officer Instructor Training
 - h. Officer Training
 - i. Conference Leading
 - j. Fire Safety Survey Program

V
TRAINING

3. Special Apparatus Manuals
 - a. Water Towers
 - b. Searchlight Engines
 - c. High Pressure System Valve Unit
 - d. Air Compressor Unit
 - e. Reserve Fuel Unit

Miscellaneous Functions:

The following special and miscellaneous functions were conducted by the Division of Training during the year:

1. Issued "Certificates of Driving Experience" required by the California Department of Motor Vehicles when Fire Department drivers obtain Class "2" drivers licenses.
2. Fire Department photography: Filming, processing and printing for official training and publicity requirements. This activity is performed by Inspector Chester O. Born, Official Fire Department Photographer, under the administrative control of the Division of Administration.
3. Staff officers' participation as members of oral or evaluation boards in Civil Service examinations.
4. Director of Training hosted, for one week, the Western Conference of Directors of Training - November 27 thru December 2, 1967.
5. Cooperated with the Bureau of Equipment and Central Shops in the testing of all Fire Department aerial and ground ladders and new pumping engines.
6. Issued protective clothing to officers and members as required.
7. Conducted numerous demonstrations as part of Fire Department publicity, including television and newspaper feature reporting.
8. Conducted a special tour of the Division of Training facilities for the Grand Jury.
9. Conducted numerous individual tours of the Division of Training facilities for out-of-city Fire Department officials and visitors.
10. Conducted special tours of the Division of Training for visitors of foreign countries. Countries represented were: Hong Kong, Japan, Mexico, and India.
11. Conducted a special demonstration of fire fighting equipment as part of the I.A.F.C. Conference - September 13, 1967.
12. The Director of Training is designated as Department Liaison Officer to the Atomic Energy Commission.

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TRAINING

13. The Director of Training served as a member of the "Fire Science Course" Advisory Board relative to the program at City College of San Francisco.

14. Responded to greater alarms of fire to observe field performance alignment to training practices and procedures.

15. Responded to more than 100 inquiries from out-of-city Fire Departments and other agencies interested in the practices and procedure of the San Francisco Fire Department, Division of Training.

16. Processed S.F.F.D. Identification cards.

17. Developed a 2-hour course on Fire Department operations under riot conditions. It is planned to distribute this information to all Department personnel.

SPECIALIZED TRAINING:

The Specialized Training referred to in Section 5 and 8 of "Related Training" performed by Fireman Arthur Kuersten, Special Instructor and Technical Supervisor of Rescue Breathing Apparatus is recorded as follows:

Total Training:

Direct training was conducted for 160 Fire Department Companies and 107 Probationary Firemen at the Fire College, totalling 2,583 man hours of training.

Related training in resuscitation methods was conducted for 7,836 individuals as part of our Public Education Program, totalling 10,580 man hours of training.

Direct training, related training and miscellaneous training functions and programs amounted to a yearly total of 13,163 man hours of training.

Equipment:

All breathing apparatus has been maintained or replaced as required during the year. The Rix compressor has been satisfactorily maintained and repaired by the Central Shops. The 300 cubic foot air cylinders are being hydrostatically tested as required by the ICC regulations. Plans are being submitted for a new air compressor and equipment to be installed in the new quarters of Rescue Co. #1. From our cascade systems we have been recharging an average of 350 Scott Air Pak cylinders per month - over 4,200 per year.

V
TRAINING

Fiscal Report on Resuscitation Emergencies:

The following is a compilation of Fire Department response and results relating to emergency resuscitation appeals during the fiscal year:

<u>362 Cases</u>	Positive = 226	Negative = 136
Mechanical resuscitator	210	86
Mouth to Mouth breathing	11	27
External Heart Compression	3	25
Choking	4	0

Airport Resuscitation Statistics:

<u>76 Cases</u>	Positive = 72	Negative = 4
Mechanical resuscitator	63	3
Mouth to Mouth breathing	2	0
External Heart Compression	5	1
Choking	2	0

Total Resuscitation Calls	=	438
Positive Resuscitation	=	298
Negative Resuscitation	=	140

These results are gratifying and reflect concentrated attention to the details of continuous training in these emergency functions combined with the devotion to duty by the officers and members of this Department to efficiently perform an associated service for public protection.

Public Education Program and Miscellaneous Functions:

The Public Education Program increased at an accelerated rate. It is well received and appreciated, and bestows great credit to the Fire Department.

A total of 80 men have been physically qualified by the Compressed Air Medical Center to work at elevated pressure for the BART project, in the event of an emergency condition. These men have been instructed in the use of the McCaa apparatus (using the modified method as recommended by the Bureau of Mines). Training sessions have been undertaken by Rescue #1 and #2 under pressure at the 15th and 23rd Street projects. Periodic training will continue.

At the request of the American Medical Association, Fireman Arthur Kuersten is serving as a member of the Planning Committee for an emergency care program to be given at U.S. Hospital, September, 1968.

FIRE FIGHTING SERVICES



FIRE FIGHTING SERVICES

Headquarters
Chief Officers

DIVISION NO. 1

Headquarters

Division No. 1

Engine Co. No. 1 - 115 Drumm Street

Battalion No. 1

Engine Co. No. 5 - 1340 Powell Street

Battalion No. 2

Engine Co. No. 14 - 109 Oak Street

Battalion No. 3

Engine Co. No. 4 - 676 Howard Street

DIVISION NO. 2

Division No. 2

Engine Co. No. 34 - 1301 Turk Street

Battalion No. 4

Engine Co. No. 15 - 2150 California Street

Battalion No. 5

Engine Co. No. 21 - 1443 Grove Street

Battalion No. 7

Engine Co. No. 46 - 441 12th Avenue

Battalion No. 8

Engine Co. No. 49 - 2155 18th Avenue

DIVISION NO. 3

Division No. 3

Engine Co. No. 10 - 2300 Folsom Street

Battalion No. 6

Engine Co. No. 13 - 3880 26th Street

Battalion No. 9

Engine Co. No. 38 - 1000 Ocean Avenue

Battalion No. 10

Engine Co. No. 42 - 2430 San Bruno Avenue

Battalion No. 11

Engine Co. No. 48 - 798 Wisconsin Street

Airport Division

S.F. International Airport
Airport Rescue Company No. 1

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FIRE FIGHTING SERVICE

DIVISION NO. 1

Assistant Chiefs

Russell J. Morris

Leo J. Olson

Keith P. Calden



Battalion Chiefs

District #1

Ray Landi

John P. Bruzzone

Loyd W. Gray



District #2

H.L. Lohmiller

William H. Evans

John J. Baldelli



District #3

George W. Sinclair

Charles W. Carli

Norman Faix



FIRE FIGHTING SERVICE

DIVISION NO. 2

Assistant Chiefs

Bruno F. Bassi
Thomas W. Roche
Joseph P. Daly



Battalion Chiefs
District #4

Eugene J. Murphy
Robert H. Mohn
Ernest Banchemo



District #5

Fred L. Baumeister
Herbert F. Drendel
William H. Lane



District #7

Donal P. Cummins
Harry J. Gemignani
Frank P. Sangiacomo



District #8

Joseph M. Dyc
Frank I. Minahan
Joseph M. Schneider



FIRE FIGHTING SERVICE

DIVISION NO. 3

Assistant Chiefs

Dante Milani

Lawrence J. Dillon

John E. Schneider



Battalion Chiefs
District #6

Ray C. Minkel

John M. Simpson

Lee L. Cavellini



District #9

Edward M. Coghlan

Gerald F. Murphy

Arthur J. English



District #10

Arthur S. Oliva

Andrew P. Ahern

Roy Wormell



District #11

Charles A. Dykes

William V. Favilla

Donald J. Beck



FIRE FIGHTING SERVICE

Vacation Relief

Assistant
Chief



Rene A. Gautier

Vacation Relief

Battalion
Chiefs



John T. Ricketts



Robert F. Clancy



William J. Graham



Leonard O. Zechlin



Richard A. Galli



Peter A. Boyle



Raymond L. Jensen

VI FIRE FIGHTING

Organization:

The organizational plan of the fire fighting divisions, battalions, companies and special units of the Department is detailed in the Organization Chart contained in this report. Personnel assigned thereto is detailed in the Personnel Chart of this report.

Department Buildings:

The Department buildings at which the personnel and various units of the Department are stationed are as follows:

- 1 Department Headquarters
- 48 Company Stations
- 2 Airport Company Stations
- 1 Assignment & Communication Headquarters
- 1 Bureau of Equipment Headquarters
- 2 Pumping Stations (H.P. System)
- 2 Tank Stations (H.P. System)
- 1 Reservoir Station (H.P. System)
- 2 Warehouses (Storage)
- 1 Deactivated Company Station
- 1 Pipe Yard Station (H.P. System)

Under authorization of the 1964 Bond Issue, reconstruction of the quarters of Engine Co. #28, 1814 Stockton Street, was completed on July 7, 1967. Engine Company No. 28 was reassigned thereto, effective July 11, 1967. Under the same authorization, construction of a new company station, located at 80 Digby Street, was completed on January 22, 1968. Engine Company No. 7 was assigned to this new station, effective March 12, 1968, its former quarters, located at 3160 16th Street, has been deactivated pending determination as future use or disposal by sale.

Additional construction, reconstruction, and resultant relocation of Company Stations, as authorized by the 1964 Bond Issue, are detailed in the Division of Special Services report.

Apparatus and Equipment:

The overall appraisal of the in-service apparatus and equipment status of the Department remained satisfactory during the fiscal year 1967-68. Delivery of three Triple Combination Pumps and one Aerial Ladder Truck, as authorized in the 1967-68 Budget, will raise the Department complement of Triple Combination Pumps to 45 and of Aerial Ladder Trucks to 19. Budgetary approval of two additional Triple Combination Pumps and one additional Aerial Ladder Truck will fully equip the Department with Triple Combination Pumps and Aerial Ladder Trucks. Replacement of Pumps and Aerial Ladders is requested through budgetary process, rather than by Bond Issue, and is based upon a 20-year useful life performance.

VI
FIRE FIGHTING

Hose Complement:

The hose complement of the Department, excluding short utility lengths, soft suctions, hydrant jumper lengths, circulator, multi-versal and house lengths is recorded in the following chart:

S.F.F.D. Hose Complement - June 30, 1968

Age	2-3/4" Hose	1-1/2" Hose	1" Hose
10 Years or less	69%	100%	82%
10 - 15 Years	23%		3%
Over 15 Years	8%		15%
Total Footage	170,000	55,850	24,700

Total Hose Footage - 250,550

Note:

The following reserve hose stored at the quarters of Engine Company No. 25, for emergency replacement, in sheds adjacent to Pier #90 was damaged beyond recovery at a Fourth Alarm Fire which involved Pier #90 on May 28, 1968.

Claim will be made to the San Francisco Port Authority for an equitable recovery of this loss.

2-3/4-inch Hose 9,750 - feet

1-1/2-inch Hose 3,300 - feet

1 - inch Hose 50 - feet

VI
FIRE FIGHTING

Emergency Response:

During the Fiscal Year, July 1967 to June 1968 inclusive, the Department responded to 29,562 alarms, an increase of 7,196 alarms over the previous year.

	<u>Bell Alarms</u>	<u>Still Alarms</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>False</u>
July 1967	1,358	1,309	2,667	742
August 1967	1,407	1,013	2,420	862
September 1967	1,246	942	2,188	763
October 1967	1,448	1,177	2,625	945
November 1967	1,288	828	2,116	877
December 1967	1,259	1,079	2,338	663
January 1967	1,154	872	2,026	672
February 1967	1,188	727	1,915	818
March 1967	1,442	795	2,237	946
April 1967	1,488	992	2,480	997
May 1967	1,720	1,080	2,800	1,060
June 1967	2,202	1,548	3,750	1,252
Total 1967-68	17,200	12,362	29,562	10,597

5-Year Comparison

1966-67	11,993	10,373	22,366	7,072
1965-66	10,851	10,597	21,448	5,242
1964-65	8,781	9,151	17,932	3,908
1963-64	8,440	9,231	17,671	3,709
1962-63	6,532	7,825	15,525	3,441

Fires:

Bell Alarms	- - - - -	5,267
Still Alarms	- - - - -	5,083
No Alarms	- - - - -	89
Total	- -	10,439

Special Calls:

In conjunction with other alarms	- - - - -	166
----------------------------------	-----------	-----

Major Alarms:

Second Alarms	- - - - -	88
Third Alarms	- - - - -	32
Fourth Alarms	- - - - -	9
Fifth Alarms	- - - - -	0
Total	- -	129

Extent of Fires:

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
Confined to floor of origin	- - - - - 3,714	124
Confined to building of origin	- - - - - 3,742	96

VI
FIRE FIGHTING

Classification of Buildings in which fires occurred:

Type 1 -----	394
Type 2 -----	11
Type 3 -----	810
Type 4 -----	25
Type 5 -----	<u>2,598</u>
	3,838

Deaths at Fires:

Male -----	14
Female -----	<u>17</u>
Total -----	31

Total Street Fire Alarm Boxes Activated:

Total False

July 1967 -----	1,324	----	662
August 1967 -----	1,388	----	882
September 1967 -----	1,220	----	728
October 1967 -----	1,433	----	881
November 1967 -----	1,258	----	850
December 1967 -----	1,213	----	640
January 1968 -----	1,130	----	650
February 1968 -----	1,167	----	792
March 1968 -----	1,426	----	917
April 1968 -----	1,466	----	953
May 1968 -----	1,697	----	<u>1,051</u>
June 1968 -----	2,183	----	<u>1,240</u>
Totals -----	<u>16,905</u>	----	10,186

It is noted that of the total 16,905 Fire Alarm Boxes activated during the fiscal year 1967-68, - 12,598 Fire Alarm Boxes were activated by civilians of which 9,208 or 73% were False Alarms.

VI
FIRE FIGHTING

Type of Response(1967-1968):

Building Fires:

Theatres	- - - - -	6
Public Assembly	- - - - -	211
Schools	- - - - -	74
Institutions	- - - - -	43
Hazardous	- - - - -	21
Business	- - - - -	476
Non-Hazardous	- - - - -	5
Open Air Assembly	- - - - -	139
Residential	- - - - -	3,021

Vehicles	- - - - -	1,405
Wharves and Piers	- - - - -	32
Boats and Ships	- - - - -	15
Grass and Rubbish	- - - - -	4,694
Miscellaneous Fires	- - - - -	297
Resuscitation	- - - - -	355
Greater Alarm Response	- - - - -	129
Special Call Response	- - - - -	166
Emergencies Other Than Fires	- - - - -	7,894
False Alarms	- - - - -	10,597
Total	- - - - -	29,562

Emergency Signals:

During the fiscal year 1967-68, the 9-1 Emergency Signal was struck 80 times and the 10-1 Emergency Signal was struck 15 times.

The 9-1 signal curtails response assignment in certain areas during periods of multiple First Alarm receipts due to high wind and low humidity conditions.

The 10-1 Signal curtails response assignments during a period of multiple first alarms or greater alarms wherein the status of in-service units is dangerously low.

VI
FIRE FIGHTING

Major Fire Losses:

ate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sunday, July 9, 1967 - 0300 Hours
alarm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Box 2338 - Third Alarm
nder Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0429 Hours
ocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 Tenth Street
ccupancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Restaurant
ause	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Undetermined
stimated Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$178,800
ate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tuesday - July 18, 1967 - 1828 Hours
alarm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Box 4233 - Fourth Alarm
nder Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2005 Hours
ocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2829-45 California Street
ccupancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Multiple Business & Residential
ause	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Possible Ember from Rubbish Fire in rear
stimated Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$150,220.
ate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tuesday, October 3, 1967 - 0637 Hours
alarm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Box 6823 - Fourth Alarm
nder Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0722 Hours
ocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pier No. 80
ccupancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cargo Terminal and Pier
ause	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sub-structure use of acetylene cutting torch.
stimated Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$150,000.
ate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wednesday, October 18, 1967 - 0345 Hours
alarm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Box 1541 - Third Alarm
nder Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0425 Hours
ocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1190 Pine Street
ccupancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Apartment House (Under Construction)
ause	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Incendiary
stimated Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$180,000.
ate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monday, November 6, 1967 - 0617 Hours
alarm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Box 868 - Third Alarm
nder Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0647 Hours
ocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S.F. State College
ccupancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Men's Dormitory 802 Font Blvd.
ause	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Incendiary
stimated Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$100,000.
ate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tuesday, November 19, 1967 - 0427 Hours
alarm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Box 3313 - Fourth Alarm
nder Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0544 Hours
ocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	331 Octavia Street
ccupancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Apartment House
ause	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Undetermined
stimated Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$100,000.
ate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wednesday, December 13, 1967 -0024 Hours
alarm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Box 1462 - Fourth Alarm
nder Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0152 Hours
ocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	628 Geary St.
ccupancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hotel
ause	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Smoking igniting Bedding
stimated Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$150,000.

1904 1000 1000

1700 1000

1000 1000

1000 1000

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1000

VI FIRE FIGHTING

Date	- - - - -	Saturday, December 16, 1967 - 0320 Hours
Alarm	- - - - -	Box 7176 - Third Alarm
Under Control	- - - - -	0454 Hours
Location	- - - - -	410 23rd Ave. & 5845-51 Geary Blvd.
Occupancy	- - - - -	Apartment House & Stores
Cause	- - - - -	Incendiary
Estimated Loss	- - - - -	\$150,000

Date	- - - - -	Tuesday, May 28, 1967, 0246 Hours
Alarm	- - - - -	Box 6437 - Fourth Alarm
Under Control	- - - - -	0466 Hours
Location	- - - - -	Pier 90
Occupancy	- - - - -	Cargo Terminal - S.F.F.D. Property
Cause	- - - - -	Possible ignition of dust or spontaneous ignition of cocoanut oil
Estimated Loss	- - - - -	\$2,445,000

Special Services:

The Department responded to 8,249 alarms for other than fire service during the year reported. This number of responses involved rescue and public assistance emergencies, 355 of which were for resuscitation emergencies. Seven additional emergencies involved resuscitation, not involving response of apparatus, were also serviced by the Department. In addition, 76 emergencies involving resuscitation were also serviced by Units assigned to Airport Companies. A total of 438 resuscitation emergencies were therefore serviced by this Department during 1967-68.

Salvage Operations:

Salvage operations in the past year showed a marked increase along with the fire suppressive activities of the Department.

One of the innovations introduced during the past year in salvage operations was the use of polyethylene plastic. This is a tough, pliable waterproof material that is used primarily for weather protection in buildings where doors, windows, skylights and other exposures need to be secured.

The employment of this new inexpensive covering has greatly reduced the use of roof covers, stock covers and roofing paper.

The Salvage Companies performed the following operations:

Alarms responded to	- - - - -	7,489
Salvage Covers spread	- - - - -	2,916
Roof covers spread	- - - - -	501
Sprinkler heads replaced	- - - - -	182
Sacks of sawdust used to dry up floors, etc.	- -	26
Roofing paper used to cover exposures(rolls)	- -	148
Polyethylene plastic (rolls)	- - - - -	19

In addition, Truck Companies in outlying districts spread 24 salvage covers and 61 roof covers.

VI
FIRE FIGHTING

The sand unit, assigned to the quarters of Engine Co. #15, responded to 58 calls at which 454 buckets of sand were spread to reduce the hazard of spillage of oil and other viscous materials.

The rental of roof covers and salvage covers returned a revenue of \$2,678.00, up \$1,605.00 from last year.

Water Rescue and Firefighting Scuba Team:

The Fire Department Scuba Team, organized in 1960 by Battalion Chief R. Landi, continued in voluntary operation throughout the year. The team is organized to operate from land bases or from the fireboat, for any type of water rescue or search, or for firefighting in water areas inaccessible to fireboat or land apparatus.

Three complete scuba diving units were supplied to the Department under authorization of the 1967-68 Budget Approval and five additional units will be provided under authorization of the 1968-69 Budget Approval. These units will be stored in the quarters of Engine Co. #1 and will be available for emergency use by dispatch of apparatus assigned for this special purpose. Detail of the Scuba Team operation of fiscal year 1967-68 is reported as follows:

Drills: 8/18/67 - Fireboat #1, 11/9/67 - Garfield Pool, 12/7/67 - Fleishhacker Pool, 1/4/68 - Fleishhacker Pool 2/7/68, - Hamilton Pool, 2/14/68 - Twin Peaks Reservoir, 3/25 & 27/68 - Hamilton Pool, 4/1, 3 & 5/68 - Hamilton Pool, 4/11/68 - Fireboat #1, 4/15, & 5/3/68 - Hamilton & Fleishhacker Pool (20 new members qualified) 5/16/68, Fireboat #1, 5/21/68 - Monterey (Ocean Dive, 18 members voluntarily attended), 5/27/68 - Fireboat #1 (covered by KGO-TV), 6/15/68 - Hyde Street Pier Seminar Meeting (Voluntary Attendance): 11/2/68, 12/4/67, 2/5/68/ 3/11/68, 4/1/68, 5/6/68, 6/10/68.

Demonstrations:

3/27/68 - Demonstrated under water use of Scott Air-Pak, Rescue Breathing Apparatus at Hamilton Pool.
6/27/68 - Demonstrated Fire Department Scuba Equipment at Raphael Weil School.

Fire Fighting & Rescue Response:

10/3/67 - Fourth Alarm Box 6823 - Pier 80
2/21/68 - Pier 52 - Body Recovery
5/28/68 - Fourth Alarm Box 6437 - Pier 90

VI
FIRE FIGHTING

AIRPORT DIVISION

Personnel:

The authorized personnel complement of the Airport Division of the San Francisco Fire Department was 40 officers and firemen as of June 30, 68, assigned as follows:

1 H30 Captain	Airport Fire Marshal
1 H10 Chiefs Operator	Fire Marshal Aide & Training Officer
6 H20 Lieutenants	Company Officers
32 H2 Firemen	Drivers and Equipment Operators.

Four additional H2 Firemen were approved for assignment to the Airport in the 1968-69 Budget. One fireman will be assigned to Station #2, the other three firemen will be assigned to Station #1.

The following trained airport fire and rescue auxiliaries also respond to airport emergencies and work under the supervision of the Airport Fire Department:

S. Coast Guard - (8-hour shifts)
Crew Chiefs
Crewmen

United Air Lines - (8 hour shifts)
Crew Chiefs
Crewmen

Organization:

The Airport Division is organized into two Airport Rescue Companies. Airport Rescue Station #1 is located in Hanger #4, facing onto Taxiway 'A' (Alpha), 500 feet north of Taxiway 'S' (Sierra) and 100 feet east of Taxiway 'R' (Romeo). Airport Rescue Station #1 is the headquarters for the Fire Marshal and his Aide. It also houses three Lieutenants and 24 regularly assigned Firemen.

Airport Rescue Station #2 is located 900 feet northwest of the intersection of runways 28 right and 19 right, and houses three Lieutenants and eight regularly assigned Firemen.

The Airport Fire Marshal and his Aide work a five day week, 0800 1700, and are on call during their off-duty status. All other personnel work the standard fire department tours of duty.

Equipment:

In Service

1 - 1966 Mobile 32 Pumper: 1000 GPM pump, 500 gallons of water, 50 gallons of 3% foam concentrate, entry tools, two Scott Air Paks, one Hudson resuscitator, large first aid kits and hose and fittings common to a standard engine.

VI
FIRE FIGHTING

- 1 - 1959 Mobile 33 Nurse Truck: 1300 gallons of water and 300 GPM pump.
- 2 - 1960 Mobile 34 & 38 Combination Crash and Structural Fire Trucks: 1000 GPM pump, 750 gallons of water, 125 gallons of 3% foam concentrate, 300 GPM turret, 300 pounds of dry chemical and hose and fittings common to an engine.
- 1 - 1960 Mobile 35 High Pressure Fog Foam Truck: 750 GPM pump, 1400 gallons of water, 300 gallons of 3% foam concentrate, 500 GPM Turret with ground sweep and undertruck nozzles.
- 1 - 1964 Mobile 37 Special Equipment Truck: 100 pounds CO2, entry tools, auxiliary power unit, power saw, lights, Hudson Resuscitator, large first aid kit, ropes and 300 feet of electrical extension cord.
- 1 - 1968 Mobile 31 Fire Marshal's car: Four door sedan.

Order - New Equipment:

- 1 - 1968 Mobile 40 High Pressure Fog-Foam Crash Truck: Twin 1000 GPM pumps, 3000 gallons of water, 500 gallons of 3% foam concentrate, 1500 GPM turret, 150 GPM groundsweep turret, two undertruck nozzles, aircraft escape stairway, two one-inch hose reels and powered by twin deisels with automatic transmissions. Expected delivery due to government priorities has been delayed to August of this year. A twin to this truck was approved for the budget year 67/68 and should be delivered in March 69.
- 1 - 1968 Mobile 42 Aerialscope Truck: An aerial ladder truck with a basket, able to support 2000 pounds when fully extended (75 feet) at 75°, water and foam turret on basket for use on the new super jets and to effect rescue from upper floors of facilities at the airport, may also be used as an escape ladder on aircraft. Delivery is expected in mid 69.

Reserve:

- 1 - 1944 Mobile 39 High Pressure Fog-Foam Truck: 1000 GPM pump, 1000 gallons of water, 100 gallons of 6% foam concentrate, 2- 250 GPM turrets, groundsweep and undertruck nozzles.

VI
FIRE FIGHTING

1 - 1942 Mobile 41 Foam Wagon: 250 gallons of foam concentrate.

1 - 1939 Hose Tender: 2500 feet of 2-3/4-inch hose.

Auxiliary:

U.S. Coast Guard

1 - 1955 Mobile 44 High Pressure Fog-Foam Truck: 1000 GPM pump, 1000 gallons of water, 200 gallons of 6% foam concentrate, 200 pounds of CO₂, 2 - turrets 250 GPM each, groundsweep and undertruck nozzles.

United Air Lines

1 - 1956 Mobile 45 Light Rescue Vehicle: 1000 pounds of dry chemical.

Fire Hose:

<u>Size</u>	<u>In Service</u>	<u>In Reserve</u>	<u>Total</u>
2-3/4-inch	5600 feet	1500 feet	7100 feet
1-1/2-inch	1600 feet	450 feet	2050 feet
1 - inch	2000 feet	500 feet	2500 feet

Water Supplies:

Fire Hydrants:

Two Hundred and eighteen (218) fire hydrants are in service at the Airport. All hydrants have at least one three (3)-inch outlet.

Auxiliary Water Supplies:

United Air Lines Tank & Pump Sta.	- 320,000 gallons @ 7500 GPM
Old PanAm Tank and Pump Station	- 300,000 gallons @ 10,000 GPM
New PanAm Pump Station	7500 GPM
TWA Pump Station	2500 GPM

The United Air Lines and Old PanAm Tanks and Pumps are connected to the Airport Mains and can be used to augment existing facilities. Pumps are connected to local mains and deluge sprinkler systems. Standpipes at the Airport are located at the north and south ends of the Central Terminal, three positions on the east side of the garage, United Air Lines Freight Terminal and Pacific Air Lines Maintenance Facility. All component parts of tank systems including mains, gate valves, pumps and other appurtenances are regularly inspected and serviced.

VI
FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Alarm System:

In addition to the telephone alarm system "Brigade" and the Crash Alarm system, there are four "Phantom" fire alarm boxes used for greater alarm response. These boxes are struck on radio command from Airport Communications to San Francisco Fire Department Fire Alarm Office.

Radio Communications:

All Airport Division mobile equipment is equipped with two-way radio equipment. A manual of radio procedure published by the Airport governs the operation of this radio. Two radio systems are in use at the Airport:

- #1. 121.8mg VHF-AM. Controlled and operated by FAA personnel in the Control Tower. No inter-vehicle communication is allowed on this frequency.
- #2. 458.2 and 453.2 mg. UHF-FM. Controlled and operated by the Airport for inter-vehicle and/or office communication.

Training:

Training and instruction of Airport personnel is conducted daily, Saturday and Sunday being reserved for Airport familiarization. All training is under the supervision of the Airport Fire Marshal and conducted by the Training Officer and Company Officers. Training is conducted in accordance with the recommended practices of the Aviation Division of NFPA and the U.S. Air Force.

Manhours of Training:

Direct Training	1407 man hours
Functional Training	1132 man hours
Related Training	3113 man hours

Materials Expended in Training:

Foam Concentrate	1585 gallons
Dry Chemical	1730 pounds
Carbon Dioxide	1060 pounds
Jet Fuel - Gasoline	7175 gallons

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FIRE FIGHTING

Permits Issued:

Flammable Storage	5
Temporary Flammable storage	1
Open Flame Welding	32

Fire Prevention:

Number of Inspections	117
Number of Violations	11
Number of Corrections	10
Pending	1

Emergency Alarms:

Classification of alarms is as follows:

Alert #1 is a potential accident or an actual emergency but aircraft is not expected to arrive for five minutes. Alert #2 is an aircraft accident that has occurred or is imminent.

Miscellaneous alarms include broken mains, hydrants, and other water shut downs, standbys for aircraft defueling, removal, disposal or other care of radioactive materials, toxic liquids and gases, and flammable materials damaged in air shipment. False alarms are not included since all alarms are by telephone and can be screened at Airport Communication, and investigated by Fire Marshal or Company Officers.

by Fire Marshal or Company Officer									
Mo. & Yr.	Alert 1	Alert 2	Fire Alarms	Fuel Spill	First Aid	Code 10	Misc.	Alarm Total	Service
Jul. 67	39	2	18	26	51	0	36	172	121:54
Aug. 67	34	2	11	10	47	2	44	150	125:42
Sep. 67	35	2	27	8	54	1	33	160	110:47
Oct. 67	27	2	19	8	63	1	33	155	94:30
Nov. 67	16	0	20	13	50	3	47	149	93:22
Dec. 67	30	2	12	13	62	23	51	193	261:30
Jan. 68	29	1	12	12	49	2	28	133	86:37
Feb. 68	23	0	18	8	53	3	35	140	66:20
Mar. 68	25	3	13	20	28	9	64	162	98:52
Apr. 68	24	0	17	14	30	5	50	140	114:57
May. 68	23	5	13	10	40	1	46	138	97:45
Jun. 68	24	0	17	10	65	4	59	179	89:15
Totals	329	19	197	152	592	54	526	1869	1376:31

The Airport had no major aircraft accidents in the fiscal year 1967-68.

**SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
FIRE DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT**

UNIT	MOBILE NO.	SFA NO.	MFR/YR	PUMP	WATER	FOAM	DRY	CHEM.	CO2	TURRETS	HOSEREELS	HOSE
RESCUE NO. 1	37	65	International 1964	0	0	0	0	0	100#	0	0	0
RESCUE NO. 2	32	66	Amer. LaFrance 1966	1000 GPM	500 GAL	50 GAL	0	0	0	0	2-200' 50 GPM	1M2-3/4" 200-1 1/2" 0
RESCUE NO. 3	35	62	Yankee 1960	750 GPM	1400 GAL	300 GAL	0	0	0	500 GPM	2-200' 60 GPM	1M2-3/4" 500-1 1/2" 500-1 1/2"
QUAD NO. 1	38	60	Yankee 1959	1000 GPM	750 GAL	110 GAL	300#	0	0	300 PSI	2-200' 50 GPM	1M2-3/4" 500-1 1/2" 500-1 1/2"
QUAD NO. 2	34	61	Yankee 1959	1000 GPM	750 GAL	110 GAL	300#	0	0	300 PSI	2-200' 50 GPM	1M2-3/4" 500-1 1/2" 500-1 1/2"
TANKER NO. 1	36	63	GMC 1954	685 GPM	4000 GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	150 2 3/4"
TANKER NO. 2	33	21	Ford 1956	300 GPM	1300 GAL	50 GAL	0	0	0	0	2-150' 50 GPM	150 1 1/2"
SEDAN 4 DOOR	31	64	Ford 1968									

RESERVE UNITS

155	39	20	White 1942	1000 GPM	1000 GAL	100 GAL	0	0	0	2-250 GPM	0	200 1"
FOAM WAGON	41	A7	GMC 1942	0	0	260 GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOSE TENDER	274	Amer. LaFrance		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2500 2-3/4"
LIGHT UNIT		Trailer		10 Lamps	-	250 Candlepower						

All equipment with mobile numbers are radio equipped with Tower Frequency and Intervehicle Frequency. Rescue No. 1 carries Hudson Resuscitator, Porto Power Tools, Auxiliary Generator, metal cutting power saw and Escape Ladders. Rescue No. 2 has two Scott Air Paks, Hudson Resuscitator, Audio Hailer and S.F.F.D. Radio. All mobile units have the usual small tools, axes, and extinguishers. (June 1968)

CHRONOLOGY

VII CHRONOLOGY

The following is a record of Department events which occurred between July 1, 1967 and June 30th, 1968. Events of routine nature are not listed:

June 29, 1967	The Reverend Father Charles J. Durkin, St. Patricks Church, was appointed Chaplain, replacing Monsignor Vincent McCarthy, deceased June 2, 1967.
July 11, 1967	Revised Training Manuals: Drivers and Tillermen, Hose Practices, Water Supply, Salvage Practices.
July 11, 1967	Reconstruction of quarters for Engine Co. #28 completed. Engine #28 reassigned thereto.
July 24, 1967	Revised Pump Operators' Manual.
July 25, 1967	Established liaison with contractor responsible for B.A.R.T. Construction Projects.
August 9, 1967	Ordered Annual Inventory of Department Apparatus, Equipment and Furnishings.
August 9, 1967	Ordered survey of residential status of Department members.
September 1, 1967	Announced Fall Schedule for City College Fire Science Program.
September 5, 1967	Submitted Annual Report (1967-68) to Fire Commission.
Sept. 10 - 14, 1967	Annual Conference of International and Western Fire Chiefs' Associations held in San Francisco.
September 29, 1967	Initiated Annual Fire Prevention Week Program (October 8 - 14)
October 2, 1967	Order submission of requests for 1968-69 Budget consideration.
October 4, 1967	Distributed Safety Committee Annual Report on Accidents and Injuries.
October 10, 1967	First, second and third prizes awarded to winners of First Annual S.F.F.D. Art Exhibit.
October 17, 1967	Presented 1966 Meritorious Awards.

VII
CHRONOLOGY

October 31, 1967	Deputy Chief of Department attended Annual Fire Service Staff and Command School held at San Diego Campus, University of Calif.
November 16, 1967	Announced 4-week vacation allowance for members of 15 or more years of continuous city service as authorized by amendment of Charter Section 151.4, 11/7/67.
November 20, 1967	Established safety practices essential for fire or rescue operations in pressurized B.A.R.T. tunnels.
November 24, 1967	Established Engine Company Fire Alarm Response policy.
November 30, 1967	Established response policy for Valve Unit No. 1 as affected by B.A.R.T. construction.
December 5, 1967	Revised Rule Book and Procedure Guide.
January 2, 1968	Announced Spring Schedule for City College Fire Science Program.
January 2, 1968	1968-69 Budget Request submitted to Fire Commission.
January 5, 1968	Established Training Manual Committee.
January 5, 1968	Established Department Station Drill Schedule (1/16 thru 6/30/68)
January 12, 1967	Construction of New Company Station completed at 80 Digby Street.
January 15, 1968	Frank Alioto appointed to the Fire Commission vice Dr. Robert Grosso, resigned.
February 13, 1968	Fire Commission approved recommendation of the S.F.F.D. Merit Advisory Board for 1967 Awards.
February 14, 1968	Ordered survey of residential status of Department members.
March 2, 1968	Civil Service examination held to establish promotional eligible list for H20 Lieutenants and H30 Captains.
March 12, 1968	Engine Company No. 7 reassigned to new quarters, 80 Digby Street.
March 19, 1968	Conducted indoctrination program for eligibles interested in entering service of the S.F.F.D.

VII
CHRONOLOGY

March 20, 1968	Revised S.F.F.D. Advisory Board Personnel Assignment.
March 24, 1968	Observed 22nd Annual S.F.F.D. and S.F.P.D. Memorial Mass.
April 5, 1968	Revised Ladder Practices Manual.
April 11, 1968	Established S.F.F.D. entrance examination preparation classes.
April 12, 1968	Revised Signal Code and Assignment Rules.
April 19, 1968	Established Department vacation accumulation policy.
April 19, 1968	Established Form 1006(c) for report of False Alarms.
April 22, 1968	Announced formation of S.F. Fireman's Junior Band.
April 23, 1968	Fire Commission approved adoption of Rotating Tour-Work-Schedule, effective 7/1/68.
April 24, 1968	Chief of Department attended I.A.F.C. Metropolitan Fire Chiefs Conference held in Chicago, Illinois.
April 30, 1968	Issued order for deactivation of Special Units and reassignment of personnel assigned thereto, effective 7/1/68.
May 1, 1968	Established Swing Tours for Chief Officers and Operators, effective 7/1/68.
May 1, 1968	Announced state-wide radiological monitoring test to be held May 6,7, & 8, 1968.
May 13, 1968	Chief of Department attended Annual California Fire Chiefs Conference held in Anaheim, California.
5/15/68	Issued Federal Civil Defense Handbook.
May 20, 1968	Chief, Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation attended Annual Conference of National Fire Protection Association held in Atlanta, Georgia.

VII
CHRONOLOGY

May 28, 1968	Conducted annual replacement of California State Disaster Office Radiological Instrument Kits.
June 5, 1968	Revised Procedure Guide relative to Driver Qualifications.
June 5, 1968	Relocated Engine Co. #17, Truck Co. #1, Rescue Co. #1, Hose Tender #4 and Water Tower #1 for duration of station reconstruction.
June 10, 1968	Issued Company Drill Schedule, effective July 1st thru December 31st, 1968.
June 14, 1968	Assigned Vehicle #827 to quarters of Engine Co. #1 for dispatch of Scuba Diver Equipment.
June 24, 1968	Established eligibility policy for appointment to Airport, Rescue and Fireboat Companies.

In Memoriam

NAME	RANK	DATE	STATUS
McKenna, Daniel J.	Fireman	7-17-67	Retired
Thurston, Royal L.	Fireman	8-6-67	Retired
Miller, Melville H.	Captain	8-14-67	Retired
Heenan, George	Lieutenant	8-18-67	Retired
Bramlett, Daniel	Lieutenant	9-3-67	Retired
Pearce, Francis	Operator	10-8-67	Retired
McNamee, Edward J.	Operator	10-15-67	Retired
Griffin, John M.	Fireman	10-15-67	Retired
Riddell, Jeremiah	Captain	10-17-67	Retired
Devereaux, William	Marine Engineer	11-6-67	Retired
Hatch, William	Battalion Chief	11-7-67	Active
Duignan, Peter	Fireman	11-20-67	Retired
Sheehan, Michael	Fireman	11-20-67	Retired
Boyce, Mathew	Fireman	12-7-67	Retired
Sullivan, George	Operator	12-14-67	Retired
Keohane, Thomas J.	Assistant Chief	12-28-67	Retired
Cafferty, John A.	Battalion Chief	1-4-68	Retired
Lillis, Louis F.	Captain	1-8-68	Retired
Brarens, George	Fireman	1-16-68	Retired
Lyons, Thomas F.	Captain	1-21-68	Active
Ford, Edward	Fireman	1-22-68	Retired
Lewis, James P.	Lieutenant	3-2-68	Retired
Rasehorn, George	Fireman	3-3-68	Retired
Hourihan, John	Fireman	3-18-68	Retired
Sonne, Noble	Marine Engineer	4-20-68	Retired
Roebing, Milton	Fireman	4-27-68	Retired
Burns, Robert	Lieutenant	5-14-68	Retired
Stanfield, Norman	Operator	5-20-68	Retired
Daly, David	Lieutenant	5-23-68	Retired
Murphy, John	Fireman	5-27-68	Retired
McSweeney, William	Fireman	6-3-68	Retired
Cheney, Harold	Fireman	6-4-68	Retired
Carrick, Thomas	Engineer	6-11-68	Retired
Reidy, George	Fireman	6-12-68	Retired

SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT



PROGRESS REPORT

1957

1967

SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT

PROGRESS REPORT

1957 - 1968

This report summarizes the advances and changes that have occurred within the San Francisco Fire Department under the direction and guidance of the Chief of Department, William F. Murray since his appointment to office on December 16, 1956. This supplements, and brings up to date the prior Progress Report of July, 1964.

The San Francisco Fire Department has experienced a veritable transformation since January, 1957. A complete modernization of the Department has occurred during these past eleven years, especially in the areas of training, equipment, construction, and planning concerning all phases of Departmental activities. Those members who retired from the Department in 1956 would feel in a world apart if they were to look in on the Department today. From a Department that was deficient in equipment, housing, training at all levels, and goals for the future, it now not only has rectified those deficiencies, kept pace with current developments, but also is poised to launch pace setting policies for the future that will mark it as the standard bearer for the fire service.

The Department not only has met the increasing demand on its services, but the diversity of services has been greatly expanded and continues to expand. The Department becomes greatly involved in Public Relations with all types of organizations, and it finds itself inevitably drawn into the current sociological turmoil. It is not merely sufficient to meet these challenges as they arise, it is necessary to anticipate them and formulate pertinent plans well in advance.

To recognize needs, to plan, to implement, to coordinate, and then to evaluate, requires a good staff organization. This was the first step taken by the current administration. The present Specialized Auxiliary Divisions came into being for this purpose and their successes have justified their creation. Coordination between these Special Divisions and the Fire Fighting Divisions is effected at Staff meetings wherein all functions are represented. Special Committees and Review Boards have been instituted to handle recurrent, or continuing matters; short term Committees are also formed for special projects.

Although reorganization of the administrative processes was the initial step in upgrading the Department, there has been further modification to meet needs and refinements. Staff Divisions in the Specialized Services, headed by Assistant Chiefs, have been created with assigned fields of responsibility. It is primarily through these Divisions that most of the new concepts have been effected, which is the basis of good staff organization.

The Chief, Division of Administration has taken over the secretarial functions for the Chief of Department, maintaining the clerical duties. He is the instrument through which the Chief issues orders and instructions to the Department, and maintains the requirements imposed by Charter and direction of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors. Under his management a system of General Orders was instituted for departmental guidance of either immediate or temporary nature. Normal policy was covered by rewriting the Rules and Regulations of the Department and the creation of a Procedure Guide which supplements and expands the Rules and outlines policy and procedure. Every member is now issued an individual copy of each booklet.

An Advisory Board has been created, consisting of members representative of all Department ranks, to receive, investigate, and make recommendation on suggestions received from Department members for improvements within the service. Approved recommendations are forwarded to the Chief for his concurrence and implementation. Many valuable operational procedures have come from this source.

A Safety Committee was formed within the Department, even prior to the creation of the City-Wide Safety Program. It continues to operate both in conjunction with the City organization and to serve the particular requirements of our Department. The procurement of safety goggles, gloves, apparatus safety belts for all members, city supplied helmets and turnout gear are but some of the accomplishments of this unit.

A Photographic Unit now exists; it film records fires of unusual significance, rescue operations, and various occurrences of unusual nature. Its services are an essential factor in the investigation of cases of arson, and it is summoned whenever Department vehicles are involved in accidents. Photographs taken by this Unit have appeared in fire publications throughout the nation, in the municipal newspapers, and in the news programs and special programs of television stations. It has become one of our most valuable public relations media. Its pictures have been utilized for training purposes, the review of fire operations, and the basis of reevaluating procedures. Its services have been extensively utilized in our annual fire prevention programs.

A Home Safety Survey Program was initiated to rectify a neglected requirement of the American Insurance Association. This program has accomplished a reduction in fire hazards in private residences besides making the public more fire conscious, as well as more cognizant of the services of their Fire Department.

A Communications Committee was formed and, after extensive research, it brought into being our new radio system and an operational format which completely altered and revitalized our field communication operation. New frequencies were secured from the Federal Communications Commission, new transmitters were installed, and a new communications system was installed at Central Fire Alarm Station. All mobile units of the fire fighting force were equipped with two way two-frequency radios. Installation of console transmitters was made in Division and Battalion Headquarters for independent control in times of disaster. To correct a criticism by the American Insurance Association, alarm and dispatch functions of the radio communication system was manned by Fire Department personnel.

Chief Officers and their Operators in the Fire Fighting Divisions are each equipped with portable "Walkie-Talkie" radios for field use. These radios are also being supplied to various other units in the Department. A recently completed microwave relay system removes dependence on cable connection between Central Fire Alarm and the Twin Peaks transmitters. The Fireboat has received a new five channel radio permitting communication with other vessels, the Coast Guard, and our own Department. Aerial trucks have received communications systems enabling exchange of information between the ground and the men at the top of the ladder.

A teletype network has been placed in the Department for rapid inter-communication. Transmitters are located at Central Fire Alarm and at the office of the Chief of Department, and receivers are installed at all Divisions and Battalion Headquarters. Presently, messages amount to a monthly average of 397.

Our Disaster Plan, issued in 1962, has been under continual review and is currently being revised and updated. It outlines departmental procedures for use in the event of natural disaster or that caused by aggression. More recently, plans have been formulated to cover operations during periods of civil disorders and these have been coordinated with the various agencies involved in riot suppression.

Under the Bureau of Equipment, the vehicle inventory has increased from 190 in Fiscal Year 1956-57 to 266 during the past year. At the outset of the present regime, an apparatus replacement program was formulated and put into effect that would replace the outdated apparatus on hand in 1956-57, provide for a continuous cycle of replacement based on a 20 year service life for pumps, and supply adequate reserve units of modern design. This replacement program has been carried out without the necessity for a bond issue.

Pumpers procured through this program are Triple Combination pumpers and have completely replaced the Tank Wagon Units existent prior. With the delivery of three such pumpers ordered in Fiscal Year 1967-68, there will be only two dual pumpers left in regular service. Truck companies are being replaced with Aerial Trucks at a rate of one per year, and with the delivery of one from the 1967-68 budget, there will be only one City Service Truck left in regular service. Cars for Chief Officers, Staff and Bureaus, are also replaced on a regular schedule. New Squad Wagons and other units have also been provided.

With the continuing increase in alarm response, replacement of apparatus in this shorter span of time becomes more necessary due to greater wear. It is also the experience that repair costs for older apparatus becomes increasingly disproportionate, primarily due to difficulties in securing replacement parts.

Since January of 1957, the program to provide all companies with self-contained breathing equipment (Air-Paks) has greatly improved our fire fighting efficiency. Prior to this period, extremely smoky fires required summoning the Rescue Squads with their breathing equipment, however, now every company is able to immediately penetrate to the heart of the fire and also to effect rescues under very adverse conditions with no delay.

Other equipment has been added to company inventories such as power saws, light units, resuscitators for all Truck Companies, high intensity lights, hydraulic rescue kits, aerial ladder pipes, and much more. An Underwater Team has been formed and is now receiving equipment through the Department (originally each man provided his own). Two High Expansion Foam Units have been put in-service, and soon the Department will activate its Communications Car which will be a Mobile Command Post equipped with a multi-set radio system and plans of all buildings in the city.

Under the Division of Special Services we have continued the firehouse building program originally financed by a 1952 Bond Issue, and supplemented by a Bond Issue of 1964. Since January of 1957 we have seen new stations constructed for Engine Companies 1, 4, 7, 13, 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 38, 41, 44, 45, and extensive reconstruction of Engine Companies 24 and 47. Suitable accommodations have been provided for Battalion Chiefs in the quarters of Engine Companies 5, 42, and 48. The Drill Tower training grounds have been enlarged by the acquisition of adjacent property and, as the key point in the 1964 Bond Issue, a new Fire Department Headquarters Building was dedicated in April 1967. This spacious and practical building of four stories enabled the Fire Department to vacate the basement of the City Hall wherein it had been housed for overlong decades. This beautiful new building is a fitting monument to the administration that conceived it and labored for its creation.

Study rooms have been constructed within existing houses; they include Engine Companies 5, 10, 11, 13, 21, 34, and 40. New construction provides for these study facilities in original plans.

The current Building Program status is: Engine 17 and Truck 1 - under reconstruction at present; Engine 43 - reconstruction plans waiting final approval; Engine 46 - final plans for alterations approved; Engine 36 - in process of acquiring additional property adjacent to present site; Engine 8 - in preliminary planning stage; Engine 3 - in process of acquiring additional property adjacent to present site; Engine 16 - plans held up pending possible consolidation with Engine 48; Engine 1 - awaiting acquisition of new site prior to planning stage.

The Bureau of Engineering and Water Supply has provided a connecting loop from the mains of the High Pressure System in the Richmond district to the Sunset district for two directional supply while providing new desired protection for the DeYoung Museum and Aquarium complex. Needed extensions on Telegraph Hill and the Marina Green area were also installed. Current plans calling for extension of the High Pressure System into the Southwest part of the city are under consideration by the Planning Commission under the Capital Improvements Program. Low pressure hydrants and mains continue to be provided for newly expanded sections of the city, and where need dictates elsewhere.

It is, perhaps, in the newly instituted training program that more change has occurred than in any other one facet. Under the Division of Training, gone are the days when a newly appointed member was sent directly to a fire station and received instruction piecemeal at irregular Drill Tower sessions and from station Officers with divergent viewpoints. Today, new members are organized into classes, appointed as a group, and participate in a developed training program that ranges to twelve weeks. Over fifty subjects are covered during the training period, including drills with all equipment the new men are apt to encounter during their service, and they must pass an examination before graduation and assignment to a fire company. Prior to expiration of their probationary period they return to the Fire College for a Final Examination. This program insures that the new member has been instructed in all areas, with uniform direction, and by fully qualified instructors. It is here that a centralized appraisal can be made regarding a man's qualification for the job. To date, 496 men have completed this course, and a current class of 31 men is in training; this represents 30% of the present uniformed force.

When members are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant they spend several weeks of indoctrination into their new responsibilities at the Fire College. Likewise, newly appointed Battalion Chiefs receive instruction from the Director of Training.

Companies are detailed to the Drill Tower on a regularly scheduled basis to train as units and also with other companies. New concepts and operations are introduced at such sessions, as well as maintenance of past proficiencies and standardization of procedures.

It is, however, in the in-service training field that our Department has established its leadership in the fire service by the introduction of a series of Training Manuals covering all Department equipment and operations. There are presently twenty-five manuals ranging from Conference Leading to a thorough tract on the Water Supply System. That these have been recognized as revolutionary in the fire service is evidenced by the inquiries concerning them, and requests for copies, from all sections of the United States, from Central and South America, and from countries in Europe and Asia. These manuals are kept current by revision and addition. They form the guide for instruction and drill in the company stations, and set the standards for procedures. The Civil Service Commission has accepted the material therein as subject matter for promotional examinations, a step toward practicability.

The Division of Training also trains designated personnel in the operation and use of Radiological Detection Equipment. A member is designated as Supervisor of Respiratory Equipment and constantly trains, refreshes, and introduces new concepts and equipment to all members. He is constantly in demand by various civilian groups for demonstrations and instruction. He is invited to seminars and lectures given by the medical profession on the subject of emergency resuscitation. The demand for resuscitation services by our Department has increased yearly and amounted to 445 calls last fiscal year.

At the instigation of the Fire Department, the San Francisco City College added to their curricula two courses in Fire Technology - a pre-employment course, and an in-service course - each leading to an AA degree. The pre-employment course was programmed to attract college students to a career in the fire service. As an adjunct to this aim, the Fire Department was instrumental in changing entrance requirements to allow young men to participate in the entrance examinations for the Department at age 19 and be hired at age 20. The in-service program had as its goal the development of professionalism from within the fire service. Both these courses enjoyed great popularity with the students and with members of fire departments in the area. An added benefit has been found in that consideration is given to candidates for entrance or promotional oral examinations who have participated in such added preparational studies.

The Division of Training has also lent its counsel and facilities to assist candidates for entrance examination from among the underprivileged masses, in cooperation with other concerned agencies.

The Bureau of Fire Prevention and Investigation, after years of development and coordination with various departments and Boards, enacted a new and comprehensive Fire Code. The Bureau also worked in consort with the Department of Public Works in the formulation of a new San Francisco Building Code, and a system of fire alarms was developed and effected within the city's schools.

Although the elimination of Tank Wagon Units by the change to Triple Combination pumpers, and the consignment of three Water Towers and most of the Hose Tenders to inactive status, cut back manpower requirements, the reduction in the work-week from 56 hours to 52 hours, the increase in vacation allowance to four weeks for those with fifteen years service, and the staffing of the new Fire Alarm & Communications system raised the total uniformed force from 1729 members in Fiscal Year 1956-57 to 1756 in Fiscal Year 1968-69. The Budget, however, reflects a greater increase, rising from \$11,756,970 to the current \$21,965,494 within the same time span. The increase in alarms during this period is reflective of the greater demand on the department. - 11,880 in 1956-57 (with 69 greater alarms) to 29,562 last year (with 129 greater alarms).

Among other noteworthy accomplishments during this period were the creation of a Fire Department Museum, development of a Public Relations Staff, the hosting of the 1967 Conference of the International Association of Fire Chiefs, replacement of old style badges, institution of a medical program of examinations for drivers, and, due in great part to all the preceding new concepts, the retention of the City's Class 2 rating after the survey by the American Insurance Association, formerly the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

We may justifiably look back with pride in the advances of these past eleven years. These enumerated changes have been rapid, challenging, and far reaching. Yet, there can be no complacency or lowering of goals; the future holds as much promise and problems as did the past. In its first stage of development we have a Youth Band, a baseball team, and a recruitment program aimed at the Junior Colleges and all ethnic groups. There will be no relaxing in efforts to keep the San Francisco Fire Department in the vanguard of the Fire Service.



